TIMES
OFFICE
No. 26 Broad St.
Opposite Driard.

Victoria Times.

BRIGHT RED BLOOD . . .
Is produced by iron in the system. To obtain this condition 'tis not necessary to eat tacks or similar forms o iron. Simply use Jo es' Beef Iron and Win-, sold only a the P. P. P. P., 36 Government Street. Always open.

VOL. 19 VICTORIA B. C., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1894. No. 260

A BEAUTIFUL RING
Looks well on the finger as everyone knows, and the opportunity to buy one at a price that is satisfactory is quickly taken advantage of by the average individual.

A HANDSOME WATCH
Is even more sought after than a ring, and to a man, at any, rate its services are indispensable. The chance of getting one at a moderate cost is seldom lost nowadays.

THE JEWELERS
Offering golden opportunities just now to all who appreciate the advantage of selecting choice articles from a stock that is large and varied are

CHALLONER & MITCHELL, 47 Government Street.

The Westside.

70 Government Street. . . . . . Victoria

Ladies who make purchases in our Cloak Department have the gratifying confidence and feeling that the style is in strict accordance with the Fashionable and Refined Taste prevailing at the present time. Excellence of Style and Good Value is our motto.

HEINRICH DOWE, a German, invented a process that renders cloth bullet proof. So perfect is his invention that he has actually stood up dressed in a uniform of this wonderful cloth and been shot at without injury.

We do not claim that our Waterproof Ulsters with Golf Capes to be bullet proof, but we do claim that while porous they are impervious to rain, and that's what's wanted for months to come.

All our New Capes, Jackets, Rain and Waterproof Garments fit well, look well and give such satisfaction that customers are sure to come again. That's how our business has been built.

PRICES.—When you have compared prices you will find Spot Cash's quotations are the lowest in the city.

ISITWETENOUGHFORYOU?

If so, come and buy an Umbrella. Fifty dozen direct from the maker, just opened. A large assortment of Novelties in Ladies' Ivory, Plain and Mounted in Silver and Gold Plated. Prices range from 75 cents upward and satisfaction is guaranteed.

J HUTCHESON & CO.

"If you want something good go to Gregg's."

You've all heard that before.

Our reputation reaches throughout the province, to the Sound cities, to Portland and San Francisco.

We carry a large reliable stock. We make the art of garment cutting a study. We aim to give every satisfaction to our customers, and we have the reputation of doing so. That's the secret of our success.

A. GREGG & SON,
Merchant Tailors, Yates Street.

C. H. STICKELS . . . . ROOMS: 19 to 22 . . . . Board of Trade Building.
CONSULTING ELECTRICAL ENGINEER & PURCHASING AGENT.
ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER APPARATUS AND SUPPLIES. . .

Estimates for complete electrical installations, either light or power. House wiring plans and superintendence a specialty. All wiring under my superintendence guaranteed.

Henry Irving
And Ellen Terry

have no trouble in filling a theatre. Ability is the great secret underlying their remarkable success. It is with considerable modesty that I speak of my ability and my success. To begin with, my customers all......................

Wear Shoes

of the easy fitting variety. They tell me my ability lies in buying shoes right, and my success in selling them right. If you want good quality of leather and good quantity of comfort, come to

A. B. ERSKINE,
Corner Government and Johnson Sts.

The Pennant
—IS HELD BY—
LONDON HOSPITAL COUGH CURE.
COCHRANE & MUNN,
Druggists, Corner Yates and Douglas Sts.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO LET—Two comfortably furnished front rooms. 4 James street. oc24-5t

WANTED—A situation by an experienced general servant. Address M. Marsh, 128 Richardson street. oc27-4t

GOOD COOK—Situation wanted by young man in any capacity. Can take full charge of housekeeping; low wages. Apply E., care of 5 Green street, city. 27-tf

THE NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY of British Columbia will meet on Monday, October, 29th, at 8 pm., in Provincial Library. oct27-1t

WANTED—A situation as general servant in private family. Address E., Times office. oc27-2t

DON'T FORGET to go to Sampson's Book Exchange, 97 Douglas street, for something to read. Novels sold at half price.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young man holding good references would take charge of a set of books (large or small), do stenographic work and typewriting. Address "Bookkeeper," Times office. oc27-tf

REMOVED.

Morrow, Holland & Co.
TO TIMES BUILDING,
26 Broad Street. — Opposite Driard Hotel

Vancouver Island Building Society.

The 27th drawing for the appropriation in the above society will be held in Sir William Wallace Society's Hall, Broad St., on Friday, the 2nd of November, 1894., at 8 p.m.
See that your shares are in good standing.
By order.
B. WILLIAMS,
Secretary.
Victoria, Oct. 26th, 1894.

Municipal Notice

MONDAY will be the last day but TWO for paying Taxes to entitle persons to a rebate of one-sixth.

CHAS. KENT,
Collector.
Tuesday, October 23, 1894.

VICTORIA THEATRE.
ONE THRILLING TIME.
Wednesday, October 31.

THE ONE BIG SUCCESS OF THE AGE . . .

IN OLD KENTUCKY!!

Direct From a Seven Months' Run in New York.

THE FAMOUS PICKANINNY BAND.
THE GENUINE HORSE RACE.
A SHIP LOAD OF SCENERY.

Prices: $1.00, 75 cents and 50 cents
Seats now on sale. oc27-4t

"God Save the Queen."

St. Andrew's & Caledonian Society
Halloween Concert

Under the distinguished patronage and presence of His Excellency Lord Aberdeen,
GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF CANADA,
IN THE VICTORIA THEATRE,
Monday Ev'g, 5th November, '94

Tickets, 50 cents. Reserved seats, 25 cents extra. Seats can be reserved at Jamieson's bookstore. Tickets for sale by members of the society and at principal stores. Doors open 7:30. Concert at 8:15. Carriages at 10:15.

Interesting to Ladies.
"CAMELLINE," the peerless beautifier and preservative of the COMPLEXION received [illegible] of the highest possible AWARD OF HONOR over all competitors at the Midwinter Exposition, for purity, effectiveness and absolute freedom from injurious substances.

MISSIONARIES ON THE WAR

Russia Attempts to Induce the Chinese Viceroy to Renounce the British.

China's Greatest Weakness the Disloyalty of Her Officials—Short of Funds.

Tacoma, Oct. 26.—Missionaries John R. Robson and Maurice J. Walker, who have arrived here direct from Tientsin, consider an attempt of a Russian diplomatist to impress upon Li Hung Chang the perfidy of England in not mediating in the Chino-Japanese war the most significant and sensational bit of Oriental news that reached them before sailing for America. The Russian went to the viceroy's house, and, together with an another diplomatist, whose name the missionaries would not divulge, held a protracted conference with Li. Presently the conversation became so animated that the viceroy's interpreter entered the council room and asked Li why he was so angry and excited. Li replied that the Russian had been persisting in pointing out England's perfidy in not acting as a friendly mediator, and thereby ending the war with Japan. The significance of this is, it is maintained, that if the Russian bear could get the Chinese dragon to renounce the English lion the bear would soon dictate terms to the dragon.

In reviewing the war the missionaries show that it will be absolutely impossible for China to resist Japan, if the latter takes advantage of the defeat of the Chinese navy and the demoralization of China's land forces. However, if China is permitted to bring froces up from the southern provinces before attempting the decisive blow, China will be able to hold her own. Otherwise China must have the assistance of some foreign power or suffer defeat. Privately the Chinese high officials admit that they are not prepared for war, and cannot be prepared inside of four or five months. In the meantime they must act on the defensive. In the meantime the Japanese at home are disgusted because their officers at the front do not deliver a "knock out blow" while China is groggy.

China's greatest weakness, the missionaries report, is the utter disloyalty of her officials. For instance, they say an official in the ordnance department of the Chinese government ,stationed at Tientsin, actually sold to the Japanese government maps and statistics giving the number of the Chinese land and sea forces, the number and dimensions of her guns, for the paltry sum of $12 per month. Other high Chinese officials in the same department at Tientsin had permitted Japanese to spy and collect strategic statistics from the ordnance department and forward the same to the home government. Finally an investigation by the emperor resulted in the Jap spy being beheaded and his Chinese assistants were placed under arrest. As a result of disloyalty such as this among the Chinese, the Japanese are in possession of the most accurate and important information regarding the enemy. The discovery of this demoralization among his own countrymen greatly alarmed the emperor, and, in anticipation of an invasion from Manchuria, the Chinese government has ordered gunpowder to be placed under all the bridges of the railroad and roads leading from Shanhaikwan in the direction of Pekin. Shanhaikwan is about midway between Moukden and Pekin.

There is a good road from Moukden to Shanhaikwan, and the railroad from the latter place runs within a hundred miles of Pekin. Li Hung Chang, the veteran statesman, has come down from Tientsin to a point about a hundred miles from Shanhaikwan called Luyai. At Luyai, which is a great Chinese military post, Li is massing his forces. From that point he will probably detach men to meet and attempt to resist the Japanese at Shanhaikwan. If the Japanese go to Shanhaikwan via the Yalu river and Moukden, five hundred miles will be added to their trip, as it is a roundabout way over the mountains. The shorter route would be to have the Japanese brought by transports from a point near the mouth of the Yalu river direct to a point near Shanhaikwan, covering the great gulf of Pichili. If this latter route has been selected—and it is estimated that already the greatest battles of the war have been fought by this time, as this route has been selected—it will indicate that the dispatches are correct in announcing that the Japs have captured Port Arthur. Port Arthur and Wei-Hai-Wei guard the entrance to the gulf of Pichili, and once the Japanese gain possession of that gulf as a base of operations, the missionaries say it will be only a matter of a few days when they will capture Pekin and dictate terms. But Port Arthur is one of the most securely fortified points in the world, and the Japanese could probably take it only by effecting a landing back of the fort and swooping down upon it from behind.

Owing to the well fortified positions held by the Chinese inside the gulf of Pichili, it will be very difficult for the Japanese to land and march on Pekin, except at a point near Shanhaikwan, where there is a sloping shore and no forts within reach. The Japanese are reported as being extremely careful, and have been practically victorious in every engagement with the enemy. Having availed themselves of the disloyalty of the Chinese ordnance department officers and others, the Japs are prepared to act on the aggressive, and this is the reason why the Japs at home are so restive at the conservative campaign of the officers in the field. After the great naval battle it was reported to the missionaries direct, by an officer who witnessed the fight, that it would require at least a month to put the Chinese force in repair so that it could engage in another action. Therefore the hesitation of the Japanese generals can only be accounted for by fear of the guns of Port Arthur and a desire to take Moukden and secure the $1,500,000,000 reported to be deposited there, besides valuable Krupp guns that might be captured en route, together with a large quantity of grain and supplies. However, if Port Arthur has been captured in the meantime, it is assumed that the Japanese forces would be transported direct to Shanhaikwan without taking Moukden at once.

It is supposed, say the missionaries, with a wink, that the great treasure reported to be deposited at Moukden is all there, provided the corrupt Chinese officials have not stolen it, and it would seem that they are inclined to the latter view. However, the missionaries say the Japanese government, one of their number being from that country, will certainly go bankrupt unless it secures ready cash in a very short time. While its financiers state that they have all the money they want, it is nevertheless a fact, say the missionaries, that the Japanese government could not pay the interest on their first issue of bonds, falling due about the time the war began. Without paying the interest the government went ahead and negotiated a local war loan, and has since negotiated another. Her citizens, while evincing great patriotism in subscribing to these war loans, are nevertheless very anxious for the Japanese army to rush on to Pekin and levy an enormous tribute. They care much more for coin than territory, according to the missionaries.

THE EASTERN WAR.

Reports State that the Japs Have Entered Manchuria.

Yokohama, Oct. 26.—It is reasserted that an army corps under Field Marshal Count Oyama, formerly minister of war, has effected a landing at Seikiosso, near Port Arthur. It is also again asserted that the Japanese army under Field Marshal Yamagata has successfully crossed the Yalu river and entered Manchuria. It was announced on September 26 that Field Marshal Count Oyama had sailed from Hiroshima with a second Japanese squadron. Since then it has been repeatedly asserted that the Japanese had effected a landing near Port Arthur, and it has been stated that a report was current that this important place has been captured by the Japanese. One the other hand, the Japanese have several times been reported as having crossed the Yalu river and also as having been repulsed. For instance, on October 9 a Shanghai dispatch stated that Field Marshal Oyama had crossed the Yalu river. The last time he was reported to have been repulsed was October 23, when it was asserted both sides lost three thousand men in an engagement which resulted in the Japanese being driven southward. If the Japanese have been so uniformly successful in their operations against the Chinese, it is difficult to understand how they have so many of their soldiers wounded and already sent to the rear. A dispatch from Chemulpo, October 22, announced that eighteen hundred wounded Japanese had arrived there and that there were a large number of wounded Japanese at Seoul. It also stated that twenty-one hundred wounded Japanese had alredy been sent back to that country. Supposing a large number to mean another two thousand, this would show that the whereabouts of about six thousand are already known at Chemulpo, and it is safe to assume that this number does not include those engaged in the recent fights said to have occurred about the Yalu river.

London, Oct. 26.—The Central News correspondent at Tokio telegraphs: "The idea of presenting Moukden to the emperor as a birthday present has been abandoned, as the distance from Wiju is too great, even if there was not a hostile force to impede the progress of the Japanese. The mikado, aware of this, repeatedly urged the Japanese generals to avoid the [illegible] which they contemplated merely to realize this idea. It is announced that the Japanese have an effective hold on every strategic position in Corea. The uprising of the Tong Haks in Southern Corea, which has been mentioned in the last few days as something recent, took place weeks ago. Now the country is tranquil."

THE CZAR'S CONDITION.

Marriage of the Czarewitch and Princess Alix to Take Place Monday.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 26.—The marriage of the Princess Alix and the czarewitch has been set for Oct. 29, subject to change.

The last bulletin from Livadia was issued at nine o'clock this evening. It says: "During the day the emperor ate with a good appetite, but felt some weakness, otherwise his condition is unchanged."

The Princess Alix's conversion and the exchange of rings has been effected already. According to private advices the czar is growing steadily weaker.

Private letters received here say that the development of the cancerous symptoms in the czar's case has extinguished all hopes.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
Awarded Gold Medal Midwinter Fair, San Francisco.

CAPRIVI'S RESIGNATION.

Differences Over Action to be Taken Against Anarchists Said to be the Cause.

He Was the Subject of Envy and Intrigues in Several Quarters.

Berlin, Oct. 26.—The report that Chancellor von Caprivi has handed his resignation to the emperor is confirmed. Count Zu Eulenberg, president of the ministerial council, has also resigned. Dr. Miquel, Prussian finance minister, has been appointed president of the council, and Prince von Hohenlohe Shillingsfurst governor of Alsace-Loraine, has been offered the chancellorship. Before offering the chancellorship to Prince Hohenlohe, the emperor consulted with the envoys from Bavaria, Wurtemburg, Saxony and Baden. It is reported that Prince Hohenlohe declined the office, owing to his age. The emperor has summoned General Count Walderze, a political soldier who was conspicuous in the final intrigue against Bismarck. The general impression is that he intends to make him Caprivi's successor. Should Walderze become chancellor the office of Prussian premier would probably be given him shortly after, and thus the division of the two positions which was effected at the time of the school bill crisis would be ended. There is a rumor that General Bressart von Schellendorf is a candidate for the Prussian premiership and the chancellorship. Either of these generals would be acceptable to the Conservatives, who have become totally estranged from the government under the Caprivi regime. The immediate cause of Chancellor von Caprivi's resignation is not entirely clear. It is known that the differences between Caprivi and Count Botho Zu Eulenburg had grown too sharp to be ignored or compromised. Caprivi at first was strongly opposed to severe steps being taken against the social democrats and anarchists, while Eulenburg favored extreme measures. Under pressure from the emperor the chancellor is said to have conceded several points early in the week, but this matter only got him into trouble with the federal ministers over whose councils he presided. Several ministers opposed his proposal that the reichstag amend the penal code so as to deal more severely with the socialists. The individual states, they said, should be left to legislate within their own borders for the suppression of the social democracy and anarchy.

The chancellor was equally embarrassed when the question of financial reforms was broached. Several demands were made for a change in the financial relations of the states to the empire, but the chancellor was manifestly out of sympathy with all of them. Von Caprivi is believed to have been crushed between the emperor and the federal delegates, not going far enough to suit the former and going too far to suit the latter. The difficulties of his position were increased, however, by the intrigues of Miquel and Eulenburg, who for more than a year have spared no effort to discredit his policy and diminish his influence with the crown. One of the chancellor's last acts before offering his resignation was to notify the reichstag that the decree prohibiting advances on Russian stocks had been cancelled as no longer necessary on either economic or political grounds.

The emperor has arranged to leave Potsdam to-day to hunt in the neighborhood of Blanenburg, but gave up the trip in view of the disruption of the cabinet.

London, Oct. 26.—The Central News correspondent in Berlin sends the following dispatch concerning Caprivi's resignation:

"Count von Caprivi resigned on the 23rd, but the emperor called upon him and persuaded him to reconsider his resignation. The relations between the chancellor and Count Botho Zu Eulenburg, however, grew more strained, and first Eulenburg and then Caprivi asked to be relieved to-day, and the emperor promptly dismissed them both. The emperor is credited with holding the opinion that the seperation of the chancellorship and and the Prussian premiership has been a failure and that it is imperative to reunite them. Among the many reports as to the cause of the crisis is one that von Caprivi displeased the emperor by expressing disapproval of his majesty's speech at the recent presentation of colors to a regiment. The emperor then [illegible] soon be made full ones. The chancellor not only disapproved of this speech, but also opposed the publication of it in the Reichsam Leiger. It is due to his opposition that the speech has not yet appeared in official form."

The Morning Post Berlin correspondent says: "Everybody with a sense of fair play denounces the despicable intrigues of the agrarian and Bismarckian reactionist groups against von Caprivi. The socilaists thus will rejoice, because the fear of them, although they did not raise a finger, has been sufficient to plunge the empire into a crisis."

The Daily News correspondent in Berlin says of Caprivi's fall: "After the conference with the federal ministers the chancellor had an audience with the emperor, who is understood to have approved of his minister's proposals. It was settled that he should remain; the only difficulty was in bringing about tolerable relations between Caprivi and Eulenburg, whose antagonism was an open secret."

The Daily News comments: "It is the Bismarck business all over again. The emperor probably will take things into his own hands for a while. He is a bewilderingly incongruous medieval in [illegible]

The Times correspondent in Berlin says: "In political circles, whether friendly or not to Caprivi, there is absolutely no explanation obtainable as to the reasons which led to his sudden coup de theatre. It is idle to speculate at present on the consequences. I am assured on good authority that the issue was purely personal at the last and quite incommensurate with the grave results involved."

U. S. POSTAL REGULATIONS.

Rules Dealing with Letters and Packages from Canada.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 26.—In an order to postmasters to-day the postmaster-general transmitted the amended postal laws and regulations in regard to mails intended for Canada. It says: "Articles of mail matter for Canada are classed and admitted to the mails at the same rate of postage and in all respects according to the domestic regulations of the United States, and certain mails from Canada will be received and mailed as domestic matter. Prepayment of postage is in all cases obligatory. Commercial papers and samples of merchandise are exchangeable by mail between the United States and Canada at postal rates and under the conditions applicable to similar articles in the mails exchanged between this country and the countries under the postal union generally. Sealed packets other than letters under the usual and ordinary form are not allowed to be dispatched to Canada even if the postage is prepaid thereon in full at the letter rate. Should any article be tendered for mailing at any post office in the United States obviously with intent to evade the higher postal rate applicable to it in Canada it must be refused unless payment be made of such higher rate. Postmasters on the Canadian border and all officers near that country are especially enjoined to carefully observe this provision."

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

News of the World Received by Wire in Brief Paragraphs.

It is announced that the Riff tribesmen at Melilla have been crushingly defeated by the sultan's forces under Muley Amin, who was sent to mark out the Turkish and Spanish frontier, the accomplishment of which has hitherto been prevented by the Riffians.

The steamship Lucania, which arrived at New York yesterday afternoon from Queenstown, covered the journey in five days seven hours and twenty-three minutes, beating all previous westbound records by twenty-five minutes. The Lucania still holds the easterly record.

The London Financial News is informed that a deputation of large Grand Trunk shareholders have visited the board of directors and obtained satisfactory explanations of the road's financial position.

A TRUSTING MINISTER.

Prayed for a Home, Got It, but Lost His Wife.

Omaha, Aug. 28.—The trial of a sensational damage suit for $50,000, involving a prominent Omaha minister and a leading Omaha banker, was begun in the district court yesterday. The minister alleges that the banker alienated his wife's affections while posing as a leading member of the church. The petition, which was filed several months ago, alleges that Johnson had wrecked the pastor's family months before he suspected it, when his wife confessed and they separated, and this suit followed. It is generally understood that the banker gave Mrs. Campbell a house and lot and much money, with the husband's consent. In his cross-examination Campbell admitted that he had prayed for three days for the Lord to give him a home on earth; that he had confided this fact to Mr. Johnson; that Mr. Johnson gave Mrs. Campbell an elegant home in Council Bluffs, but he would not have taken the place only that he promised the Lord that he would take a home in whatever way it came, and he thought this gift was the Lord's.

TWO MISSING HUNTERS.

Supposed to Have Been Kidnapped and Brought Across the Line.

Seattle, Oct. 26.—It was a month ago yesterday that Herman Schroder, jr., and Clarence Bushnell sailed out of the harbor bound for Dugualla bay, on Camano island, for a ten day's duck hunt, and since 10 o'clock on that morning nothing has been heard or seen of them or their boat. The entire country in the vicinity of the island has been thoroughly searched and not a trace of them could be found. Mr. and Mrs. Schroder have given up all hopes of ever [illegible] of the opinion that the boys have been kidnapped and the boat stolen, and will turn up again. A reward of $50 has been offered for the boys or any tidings of them or the boat.

The schooner, which belonged to young Schroder, was a new boat, 26 1-2 feet long and 8 feet beam. No name was painted on it, but she was called by the boys the Nautilus. A small row boat or tender painted blue was attached to the stern. The oars were made of ash and 8 feet long, and had A. Rolf's name stamped on each one.

The boys knew the route perfectly well, having made several trips in previous years. They intended to go direct to Dugualla bay, which is said to be an excellent locality for ducks, and from there take in the other grounds in that vicinity. They had supplies for two weeks and each promised to write from La Connor. At 10 o'clock the morning they left they were seen off Clinton by Capt. Green, of the steamer Monroe, and they were then working along toward Comano island, under a fair breeze and in the best of spirits. That was the last seen of them or the boat.

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture.
Send 25 "Sunlight" Soap wrappers (wrappers bearing the words "Why does a Woman Look Older Sooner Than a Man?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 43 Scott street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by [illegible] and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and will only cost [illegible] the end open. Write your address carefully

RIGBY

This is the season when we properly appreciate a warm, comfortable, porous waterproof coat. Everybody is asking for "Rigby."

MILLIONAIRE ENGINEER.

John Jacob Astor Drives an Engine from Fort Dodge to Sioux City.

Fort Dodge, Ia., Oct. 27.—A millionaire engineer ran an engine on the Illinois Central recently. The officials and directors of the road were making their annual trip, and when they reached here John Jacob Astor, who has quite a mania for mechanics, mounted the engineer's seat and drove the engine to Sioux City, a distance of about one hundred miles. The train was made to hum at a rapid rate for that division of the road, but with the exception of a little difficulty with the water supply the trip was successfully made.

EMPEROR WILLIAM'S WAR SONG.

The Kaiser Now Blossoms Forth as a Poet and Composer.

Berlin, Oct. 22.—On Sunday next a matinee performance, the proceeds of which will go to the building fund of the William I. Memorial Cathedral, will be given at the Royal Opera House. The most interesting number on the programme will be the "Song of Aegier," the words and music of which are by Emperor William. This composition is for a male chorus, the design being the masterly effect of a German choral. The Emperor composed the song three months ago while on his annual cruise along the coast of Norway. Professor Albert Becker arranged the music for the orchestral accompaniment. The text of the song is as follows:

O Aegier, Lord of oceans,
  Whom Nick and Nix obey,
In the rosy dawn of morning
  The Viking host doth pray.

Grim is the fued we're seeking
  In the countries far away;
Thro' storm and tide and billows,
  Lead us to glorious fray.

When Nick perchance doth threaten,
  When fails this trusty shield,
Thy flaming eye may guard us;
  To foeman none will yield.

As Frithiof on Ellido
  Undaunted plowed the wave,
So shelter thou this dragon
  And us, thy sons, we crave.

When in the battle's fury,
  As steel on steel doth ring,
Bold foemen meet their death stroke,
  To Valkyrie true they cling.

Then may our song be wafted,
  Through clash of swords to sea;
To honor thee, O mighty God,
  Like far-off storms so free.

MR. GEO. MERRETT
Toronto, Ontario.

As Well as Ever
After Taking Hood's Sarsaparilla

"I was suffering from what is known as Bright's disease for five years, and for days at a time I have been unable to straighten myself up. I was in bed for three weeks; during that time I had leeches applied and derived no benefit. Seeing Hood's Sarsaparilla advertised in the papers I decided to try a bottle. I found

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURES

relief before I had finished taking half of a bottle. I got so much help from taking the first bottle that I decided to try another, and since taking the second bottle I feel as well as ever I did in my life." GEO. MERRETT, Toronto, Ont.

Hood's Pills are prompt and efficient, yet easy of action. Sold by all druggists. 25c.

RUPTURE More CURES have been effected by my Trusses, with perfect ease to wearer, than by all other devices combined. They retain largest Rupture under severest strain. A system of fitting has been perfected the last 25 years, fully equal to personal examination by mail. 27 patents [illegible] DEFORMITY
Ill book free
CHARLES CLUTHE,
134 King St. W., Toronto

THE TIMES' ADS. ARE ALL "ALIVE."
THE TIMES' ADS. ARE ALL "ALIVE."

DRY GOODS.

Argyle House.

83 Douglas St.

SOME REAL BARGAINS!

We have bought a manufacturer's lot of Sample Umbrellas at a discount of 30 per cent. so we can sell you cheap Umbrellas.

... ALSO ...

A manufacturer's lot of sample carpets. We can give you pieces of Carpet worth $1.50 for 50c.

A Complete Stock in Every Department at Reasonable Prices.

J. Horner & Co.

Read This

List and compare it with others, you will then find the advantage in price and terms of calling on

LEE & FRASER,
11 Trounce Avenue

15 acres, good land, near city, dwelling, outbuildings and fine orchard, 12 acres cleared; price, $2700.
3 acres Ross Bay, all improved, with dwelling for $2500.
1 corner lot, Dudley avenue; price, $500, easy terms.
1 lot, Fernwood road, good location for building; only $475.
1 lot, Edward street, 60x122; planted in fruit trees; $630.
Also good list of farms from $25 to $100 per acre.

PENNYROYAL WAFERS.
A specific monthly medicine for ladies to restore and regulate the menses, producing free, healthy and painless discharge. No aches or pains on approach. Now used by over 30,000 ladies. Once used will use again. Invigorates these organs. Buy of your druggist only those with our signature across face of label. Avoid substitutes. Sealed particulars mailed in stamps. $1.00 per box. Address, EUREKA CHEMICAL COMPANY, Detroit, Mich.
For sale by Langley & Co., Victoria. au27

GREAT ENGLISH PRESCRIPTION
A SUCCESSFUL MEDICINE OF 30 YEARS TEST has cured thousands of cases of Nervous Prostration [illegible] by ignorance [illegible] are guaranteed to [illegible] other medicines [illegible] youth [illegible] Before. After. [illegible] cured by EUREKA CHEMICAL CO., Detroit, Mich. 2000 and sent anywhere by mail [illegible] LANGLEY & CO. Victoria B.C. au27

GROCERIES.

DON'T.. FORGET

We import direct, do business under small expense and sell at Rock Bottom Figures.

Always on hand a large and well selected stock of Flour, Bran, Shorts, Chops, Wheat and Rolled Barley. Give us a call at 261 Douglas Street.

JOHNS BROS

Cash Grocery

First of the Season.

Finnan Haddies

49ER HAMS
49ER BACON

R. H. JAMESON,
Red Front Store, 33 Fort St.

NOTICE.

In addition to my Agency for WELLS FARGO & CO., I am now prepared to receive Express matter of every description for transmission daily to SEATTLE, TACOMA, SPOKANE, ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS and other points in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN COMPANY.

MONEY ORDERS issued payable at 15,000 cities and special facilities for the payment of MONEY BY TELEGRAPH.

GOLD DUST and BARS purchased.

AGENCY of the Canton Insurance Office (Marine) of Hongkong.

F. H. WORLOCK,
Agent for Wells, Fargo & Co.
18 Trounce Avenue. oi

W. J. STODDART,
Practical Watchmaker and Jeweler
New York Hotel Building, Yates St.

Watches cleaned, 75 cts; Best Mainsprings 75 cts; Pivoting Wheels, 75 cts; Staffs and Pinions, $1.25; Clocks Cleaned, 50 cts. Jewelry repaired on short notice, on premises, at very low figures.

S. A. STODDART,
The New Watchmaker and Jewelller,
68½ Yates Street.

Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c.
New Main Spring, 75c.
Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25.
And guarantees all work for 12 months.
Practical experience of over 25 years.
Waltham Stem Wind Watches from $5.

NOLTE'S PATENT

Accurately adjusted.
F. W. NOLTE & CO.,
The Only Opticians, 37 Fort Street.

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR

For FAMILY Use
IS THE BEST.
Ask Your Grocer for it. Have no other
Manufactured by
RED CROWN ROLLER MILLS,
ALBANY, OREGON.

VICTORIA RICE MILLS
ROLLER FLOUR MILL
62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.

Tenders for Printing.

Tenders will be received up to the hour of 12 o'clock noon on Tuesday, the 30th October instant, for the printing of the [illegible] in accordance with the specifications which can be seen at the office of the undersigned.

J. R. WALLS,
Secretary of the B. C. Law Society.
No. 14 Bastion Square, Victoria, B. C.
Oct. 19-2w

THE BIG RAFT.

Experiment Proves a Failure on Account of the Big Swell.

San Francisco, Oct. 26.—W. E. Baines, one of the owners of a log raft which is now scattered along the coast north of Cape Flattery, is in this city.

"This makes the second venture of this kind which has failed," said he in an interview. "I do not think that another raft will be constructed on this coast. Such things do very well on the Atlantic, but we have a long swell here which severely tries a log structure and makes its transportation over long ocean distances extra hazardous."

"Was the swell to blame for the loss of your raft?" was asked.

"Partly so," was the reply. "A northwest storm struck in, and acting upon the swell, really made the seas. Besides that, we had only one tug, when we ought to have had two or three to do the towing."

"Is the cigar shape a disadvantage?"

"No," said he, "that shape is the only practical one I know of, but there is not any particular model that will resist the motion of the Pacific. To get a long raft here from the lumber country up north is a mere matter of luck. From that fact I am led to believe that the present system of sawing lumber on the ground and reshipping it south on schooners will be perpetuated."

STRIKING BELL RINGERS.

But the Parson Pulled the Bell and Preached as Well.

When it was known to the incumbent of Alton, says the London Telegraph, that the bell ringers had "gone out" and resolutely refused to touch a rope on a recent Sunday evening, the position of that divine was one of considerable embarrassment. What are the precise merits of this new "industrial quarrel" we cannot venture to determine. As a rule, these difficulties arise upon a question not so much of wages or of hours as of beer, and a searching investigation of the Alton dispute might possibly trace it to this source. But the ostensible provocation, which, as often happens with the wars of nations, need not necessarily be the real one, is stated to have been the refusal of the clergyman to allow the bells to be used at a recent wedding. That, if the apparent "caninity" of the Latin may be forgiven, was the alleged casus belli; and the ringers resolved to show the reverend gentleman that if they were not allowed to ring for the gratification of their private sentiments they would not do so for the celebration of public worship. No doubt they looked forward to the enjoyment of a malicious triumph on the ensuing Sunday evening, when a puzzled and scandalized congregation should pass through the door of a silent church tower into the presence of a disconcerted minister. They had reckoned, however, without an adversary who was a host in himself. As the parishioners approached the church door on Sunday evening at the hour of service their attention was arrested by certain strange sound issuing from the belfry. It was not the clashing peal to which they were accustomed to listen on such occasions. Nobody could possibly have mistaken it for a "tripple bob major" or a "grandsire," or any of those other combinations of harmony and athletics for which the ringers of an earlier generation were so renowned. It was a single note repeated at uncertain intervals and marked by that firmness yet irregularity of touch which characterizes the fore-finger performance, as distinguished from the four-hand exercise on the piano. As an attempt at the "higher bell ringing," it left much to be desired, but there was an indefinable moral dignity about it which commanded respect. Even the most careless listener must have felt that the rope was being pulled with conviction, and that the ringer, whoever he was, was ringing straight from the heart. And no wonder, for the arm which produced these resonant but unevenly distributed clangs were nerved by a sense of personal injury, and derived staying power from offended professional pride. The clergyman, for it was indeed he, continued his labors in the belfry until the congregation had taken their seats, and then hurring into the vestry and executing a "lightning change" into his canonical vestments, made his appearance in the reading desk, slightly breathed by his unwonted exertions, but able to articulate, and with as much of sober exultation depicted on his countenance as may be exhibited without indecorum by a clerk in holy orders.

DOCTORS IN RUSSIA.

Women Physicians More Numerous Than in Other Countries.

There are more doctors in the United States—physicians and surgeons—in proportion to the whole population than in any other country. The official percentage here is 125 to every 100,000 inhabitants, against 91 in Scotland (the Scotch take high rank as surgeons), 70 in Germany, 69 in Ireland, 64 in England, 54 in Belgium, 33 in Italy, 31 in Spain, 29 in France, 27 in Hungary, 18 in Russia and 14 in Sweden. It may be generally set down as a proposition, which is almost universal in its application that doctors are most numerous, in proportion to the population, where the ratio of inhabitants is most dense, and scantiest in thinly populated agricultural districts."

"Sending round for the doctor is easy enough in a big city, but in a country district it may involve a considerable hardship if the weather is unfavorable, for the doctor must drive to see his patients (he cannot walk), and such a visit may consume half a day. Country folks being to a great extent, deprived of medical attendance within easy call, come to do their own doctoring. Few farmers' wives are without some knowledge of the efficacy and power of herbs and drugs for certain simple complaints, and in many cases, as the vital statistics show, "grandmother's remedies" are often far more efficacious than the prescriptions of enlightened but patience-lacking practitioners. Every farmer, it may be almost said, is his own drug store, having continuously on hand certain remedies, which save frequent trips to the drug store in town. In a large city the number of drug stores is so great and they are so readily accessible that persons suffering from any ill which medicine can, or is supposed to, alleviate, send to the druggists for what they want and only when they want it. It is a somewhat peculiar fact, to which nowhere attention has been called, that in Russia, where the proportion of physicians to the whole population is so low, the number of female physicians is comparatively great. There are about 700 women doctors in Russia, and many of these occupy important positions in hospitals and workhouses, in educational establishments, in factories and works of various kinds and in government institutions, while others hold appointments from municipal bodies. The remuneration for these different posts averages from about $1000 a year downward. The number of female doctors in New York has not been increasing so rapidly of late as seemed probable ten years ago, but, on the other hand, in every branch of hospital service women are not only numerous but efficient, and the standard of knowledge and skill among trained nurses has been heightened each year. This has diffused much accurate medical knowledge much more generally than would probably be effected by the addition of a considerable number of female doctors to the professional list. To the skilled efforts of these nurses is due to a considerable extent the low death rate which New York now has. This is especially true of the hospital cases, which constitute so large a number of the deaths in this city every year. In the year 1892 the number of deaths in this city was 44,329. Nine thousand eight hundred and forty-seven of these took place in public institutions—more than 20 per cent. of the whole number. In 1893 this proportion was lowered, though the accommodations of the hospitals are being steadily increased.

BOYS AND GUNS.

The Moral to be Drawn from a Recent Ontario Tragedy.

The boys who used to be content with the delights of "hide and seek" and "tag" are catching up with the times. The games that a city boy now knows would astonish his parents. But the country lad, who has a wider sphere of performance, is not a less interesting spectacle. The modern rural youngster is indeed developing his capacity for enjoyment along strange lines, if the evidence given the other evening before Coroner McLay at Woodstock deals with a prevalent taste on the part of the small boys of the farm.

It appears that Mr. and Mrs. Edward Hogan are an industrious, frugal couple of the laboring class living in the Woodstock neighborhood. Their neighbors, the family of Mr. J. Cross, are similarly circumstanced. The young Hogan boy and the young Cross boy, notwithstanding, seem to have been brought up after the fashion of the Hellenic aristocracy. They were in the habit of going upon frequent expeditions to the woods, and their parents often "cautioned" them against the "dangerous practice" of carrying firearms. On the particular day of the present week, in reference to the events of which Coroner McLay was called upon to empannel a jury, the boys went off on one of their regular expeditions. They were, as usual, fully armed. Game was scarce, and for a while they managed to amuse themselves picking chestnuts. That occupation growing monotonous, they executed what is desribed as a "Pawnee Bill war dance." Few elderly persons will know exactly what sort of dance this is, but it must mark a considerable advance upon the excitement of tag. However, it did not quite come up to the anticipations of the boys, and the Cross youngster proposed playin "Jesse James." We have never, up to the present, heard of this children's game. The gentleman after whom it is called is a distinguished American highwayman, as everybody knows, who has been made the subject of much literary effort of the yellow back dreadful variety in the United States. The surviving boy's description of the game may interest the fathers of families. He said:

"I thought it would be fun playing Jesse James, and Ned being of the same opinion, we walked off about twenty-five yards apart and took aim. Ned was pointing his gun at me, and I, not thinking that the hammer was cocked, pressed the trigger and the gun went off. I saw Ned stagger and fall. I then dropped the gun and ran to a farm house I could see across the fields. The farmer and some more people came over, and I ran for some water and tried to recover Ned, but he seemed to be dead. I then came into town and surrendered to the police."

Jesse James himself could not have aimed more surely. Young Hogan was shot square in the heart, and his death must have been instantaneous.

Of course the shooting was accidental; the boy did not know the hammer was raised. The poor little prisoner's own story was told between pitiful sobs. The two families are in bitter affliction, and the process of the law will keep them so for some time. These boys were practically given free play with firearms, and whether children are playing with dollies or with shotguns they will still be children. How many accidents are there occurring that are due to the parental weakness shown in this sad case? Perhaps when we shall have achieved the true socialistic plane, and when the state will completely relieve parents of any little responsibility that now attaches to their place in the family, things will be better managed.—Empire.

Purify your blood, tone up the system, and regulate the digestion by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. Sold by all Druggists.

He Was a Prisoner.

Thirty-Five Years of Sufferimg.

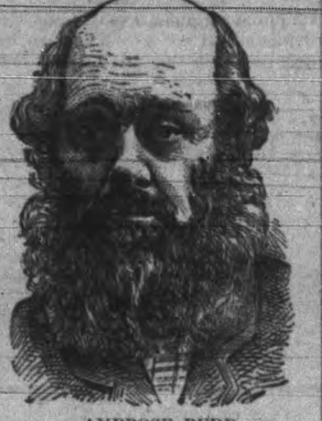
Experienced Many Sad Failures and Disappointments.

A Strong Hand Brings Deliverance.

Paine's Celery Compound Releases and Cures

Few men and women, made captives and prisoners by dyspepsia, have ever suffered so much pain and agony as fell to the lot of Mr. Ambrose Budd, of Shanty bay, near Barrie, Ont.

Thirty-five years in the toils of cruel disease, meeting with failures and disappointments from medicines that promised to cure, but which proved utterly worthless, is worse in some respects than being confined in a walled dungeon.



AMBROSE BUDD.

Mr. Budd's efforts to escape from suffering and sickness were all in vain until he laid hold of that mighty and powerful deliverer, Paine's Celery Compound. His escape from death and his complete cure is known to hundreds in his district, and has given Paine's Celery Compound a name and a reputation as a true life-giver that will never fade from the memory. Mr. Budd has communicated the facts of his case for publication. He says:

"For the benefit of sufferers I gladly give my experience with Paine's Celery Compound. After suffering from dyspepsia for thirty-five years, and meeting with many failures with other medicines, I decided to use Paine's Celery Compound, having heard of so many wonderful cures effected by it. The Compound, after I used it for a time, produced miraculous results and banished my troubles.

"From a condition of helplessness—being unable to sleep or eat—I now feel well and strong. I am astonished at the results, as my trouble was an old and chronic one. I have recommended your Paine's Celery Compound to some of my neighbors, and in every case it has given satisfaction. I will always strongly recommend its use when I have opportunity."

POOR MARKSMANSHIP.

Firing in the Army and Navy Less Accurate Than Formerly.

Cassier's Magazine: The training of naval artillerists has in recent years been given a good deal of attention, and no end of powder and shot has been expended in target practice designed to serve a more telling purpose in actual warfare, should the occasion present itself. It would seem, therefore, that the floating equipments of the naval powers of to-day ought to give good accounts of themselves in point of marksmanship if called into action, though it would be presumptuous to undertake to foreshadow possible results. If, on the other hand, past experience counts for anything, there would seem to have been a notable decline in accuracy in naval armament. It was estimated some years ago, from data furnished by target practice at sea, that a heavy gun must be discharged fifty times to make an effective hit. The old smoothbores were credited with killing a man by the discharge of a gun's weight in shot; in other words, three tons of 32 pounder shot were required for the purpose. Actual service test with modern high power guns, however—guns weighing twelve tons—has, within the past ten or twelve years—shown that it took about sixteen tons of projectiles to accomplish the same thing. It is interesting to note from what statistics are available that the introduction of rifled muskets into the various armies has had a somewhat similar effect. The old time muskets, it is said, killed a man by firing at him his own weight in lead bullets, but the modern rifle in the hands of the average soldier, so it has been figured out, does not effect a fatality until it has discharged twice the man's weight in lead. Both [illegible] as well as in naval shooting, therefore, there has been shown to be an important demand for greater skill and care. Whether this has been met in any measure, future hostilities alone will tell.

"Elsie's afraid of growin' fat," said dear little Tommy, who was being exhibited before company.

"How do you know that?" asked one of the guests.

"Because," replied Tommy confidently, "last night when she and Mr. Makluv were on the piazza I heard her say: 'I'm afraid I'm heavy, ain't I?' "—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

SUNLIGHT SOAP

LESS LABOUR GREATER COMFORT

DOES YOUR WIFE DO HER OWN WASHING?

If she does, see that the wash is made Easy and Clean by getting her SUNLIGHT SOAP, which does away with the terrors of wash-day.

Experience will convince her that it PAYS to use this soap.

C. R. KING, VICTORIA, Agent for British Columbia.

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN-KILLER
DO YOU KEEP IT IN THE HOUSE?
IN CANADIAN CHOLERA, DIARRHŒA AND BOWEL COMPLAINTS ITS EFFECT IS MAGICAL.

DRESSMAKERS DIFFER

About fashions in dresses, but everyone agrees that the best foundation for any costume is the

"HEALTH BRAND,"

Black tights, which allow the figure to be shewn to perfection and do away with over-stockings, bloomers, and unnecessary skirts.

All ladies in Montreal wore them last fall and winter, and during the coming season nothing else will be considered, they were such a success.

Send for our illustrated catalogue, free by post, if your own dealer has not got them.

THE MONTREAL SILK MILLS CO., Montreal.

A Beautiful Gown.

It is a frequent experience with ladies that when the dress is bought with care, and made with taste, some indefinable thing is lacking to give it the perfect touch of beauty. It is the supplying of this that has made

N.B. TRADE MARK THE VARNISHED BOARD ON WHICH THE GOODS ARE WRAPPED.

PRIESTLEY'S DRESS FABRICS

universally esteemed. Priestley's Black Dress Goods, made in Henriettas, Crape Cloths, etc., are such a cunning and effective blend of silk and wool that when the dress is made it drapes in perfect gracefulness, giving to the figure that charm without which the costliest dress that Worth ever made is a mere distress.

5

Something Substantial

Can be obtained at WEILER BROTHERS, in

ROCKING CHAIRS

The Best of the kind that money can buy. Come and prove it to your own satisfaction.

WEILER BROS., 51 to 55 Fort Street.

AMUSEMENTS.

A.O.U.W. Hall, Yates St.,

Finest and best equipped Hall in the city for Concerts, Balls and Socials.
FINE STAGE,
LARGE GALLERY,
ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF,
PROPERLY VENTILATED,
ELECTRIC LIGHTS.
Open for engagements after 5th October next. ALSO TWO LARGE LODGE ROOMS.
Apply to G. Leiser, Thos. Haughton, J. D. Warren, Hall Committee.

THE TIMES' ADS. ARE ALL "ALIVE."

Gold and Silver Extraction.

The Cassel Gold Extracting Co., Ld., of Glasgow, (the MacArthur Forrest Cyanide Process),

Is prepared to negotiate with mine owners and others for the extraction of the above metals from the most refractory ores and to treat and report on samples up to one ton in weight sent to its EXPERIMENTAL WORKS, VANCOUVER.

All communications to be addressed to W. Pellew Harvey, F.C.S., Assay and Mining Office, Vancouver B.C.

All kinds of assay, analytical and mining work undertaken. 1e21

FOR SALE!

TWO LOTS, 60x120 feet, and large five-roomed Dwelling, with every convenience, situated at the north-east corner of Fort and Vancouver streets. For particulars enquire at 114 Yates street. oc15-2w

My Annual Importation of

DUTCH BULBS

Have arrived from Holland, and are very fine. Also very fine Lawn Grass Seed. This year's crop.

WM. DODDS, Florist and Seedsman
117 Fort Street. oc2-1m

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V.S., Buffalo, N.Y.) Office at Bray's Livery, 109 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417, Victoria, B.C.

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JNO. TEAGUE,
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Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. ALBERT WILLIAMS,

Late of London, Eng. General family and obstetric practice, with special attention to diseases of children and diseases of the chest and stomach. Over twenty-five years' professional experience. Many years a member of the British Homoeopathic Society, British Gynecological Society and Pathological Society of London. Dr. Williams may be consulted at all hours at his office and residence, 94 Pandora, near Quadra street, city. Telephone 158. jul12-tf

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Barrister and Solicitor.

Rooms 4 and 5, Board of Trade Building, Bastion Square, Victoria, B. C.

SCAVENGERS.

PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER. Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable. Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets. Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver St.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.
The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of the Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS.
Court Vancouver No. 575, A. O. F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Forester's Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited.
SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE.
No. 1, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, cor. Douglas and Fisguard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
C. DUBOIS MASON, Sec.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE,
No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisguard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
R A BROWN, sec.

ST. ANDREW'S AND CALEDONIAN
Society meets in their own Hall, Blanchard street on the first Friday of every month. All Scotchmen are invited to join.
E. C. SMITH, Sec.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A. & W. WILSON,
PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS,
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 129

DENTISTRY.

DR. A. C. WEST
Surgeon Dentist,
Office Rooms: 1, 2 & 3, Adelphi Block Corner Yates and Government Sts., Victoria, B.C.
Dr. West calls particular attention to the Chase Metallic Roof Plate, which is the best denture ever devised and for which he is the sole licensee for B. C. Its points of superiority are—lightness, strength, conductivity, and perfect adaptation, thus giving it all the advantages of an all gold plate with none of its disadvantages, and at a price within the reach of all. To examine a specimen plate will convince at once the truth of the above assertions. All dental work performed carefully and skilfully. Teeth extracted absolutely without pain by the use of a local anaesthetic. my17-d-w

MUSICAL.

PROFESSOR GILES, Teacher of Piano and organ, is prepared to receive pupils. Special terms for children. Lessons given at pupils' homes if preferred. Residence, 50 Work street, Rock Bay. sep26-1m

SITUATION WANTED.

WANTED—Situation to do housework or take care of children; good references. Apply 25 Collinson street. o26-3t

FOR WAITING ON TABLES at balls, weddings, and private parties, or getting up suppers, making tea and coffee, etc. Apply to Mrs. Blackmore, 113 Blanchard St., or Watson & Hall, 55 Yates St. o19-1m

TO LET.

WANTED—To rent, an 8-roomed house, warm and with modern conveniences. Address, stating lowest rent and giving number and street, "Captain," Times office. o10-tf

TO LET—Rooms for light housekeeping at 63 Superior street. a14-tf

EDUCATIONAL.

VICTORIA COLLEGE,
BEACON HILL PARK.
(LATE CORRIG COLLEGE.

The Leading Day and Boarding College for Boys north of San Francisco. Modern and fully equipped college buildings, fronting on the Park and Straits.

First-class Teaching Faculty—British University Graduates. University, Professional Commercial and Modern Courses.

Reasonable fees. Cricket, football, swimming, athletics, etc. For spring term entrance apply

PRINCIPAL J. W. CHURCH, M.A.

Autumn term begins MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 10th, 1894.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Columbia River boat, length 25 feet, beam 7 1-2 feet, centreboard; large house which will accommodate four comfortably, suitable for hunting or prospecting; new stove with oven; oars, mast, new lug sail, anchor, chain, etc; is very fast, safe and in first-class condition. Owner having no use for her will sell for $100. Apply Wm. Christie, Telegraph office. oct16-1w

FOR SALE—A SNAP. Two fine lots corner of Jubilee avenue and Oak Bay avenue, 135x120 @ $700 for the two; adjoining lots sold at $600 each. A. More & Co., 70 Douglas street.

FOR SALE—Two 2-story houses 5 rooms each and lots to each house 30x120 on Frances avenue. Price reduced from $1,300 to $850 each, payable $10 cash and $5 per month. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas street.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—Lot 13 on Russell street, Victoria West; splendid view of the straits and close to the tramway. Apply to Ewen Morrison, Rock Bay Lumber Yard. s19-tf

MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED TO EXCHANGE some city property for grocery business. Address P. O. Box 132. o26-2t

WANTED—A light spring wagon; must be light and cheap. Apply at F. V. Hobbs, second-hand dealer, 135 Douglas St. o26

WANTED—Furnished cottage, three rooms, for winter months; rent moderate. H., Times office. o25-1w

BLACK SOIL—For flower gardens and lawns; $1 per load. Apply to Russ Humber, 45 Gorge road, telephone 527. o20-1w

ASK YOUR GROCER or Telephone 241 for Paragon Safety Oil. o12

The Daily Times.

BRITISH AND OTHER FARMERS.

When Miller Lukes announced to his patrons that he had decided to shut down his mill rather than participate further in "pernicious and senseless competition" ordinary people were quite satisfied to take his own reason for his action. It seems this is wrong, however; the Western News, published at Plymouth, and the Colonist, published in Victoria, B. C., know more about Mr. Lukes' business than he knows himself, and they have decided the cause of the trouble is free trade, not competition in England. It only remains now for Mr. Lukes to appeal to these wise journals for a remedy, when doubtless all his troubles will cease. The Western News, we are told, would like to name protection as the remedy, but does not dare to; the Colonist, being published a long way from England, has more courage and boldly points to a course which the English journal ventures not even to whisper about. The very fact that the Western News is so afraid of suggesting protection would teach anyone less dense witted than our amusing neighbor that protection would never do for Britain. It is not a little singular to find Canadian journals paying so much attention to the depressed condition of British agriculture when they can find depression just as severe in Canada and the United States. If the British farmer makes nothing out of wheat selling for 60 cents a bushel, what does the Ontario or the United States farmer make when wheat sells in Toronto or Chicago for 50 cents or less? At the same time the Manitoba and Dakota agriculturists are raising wheat to sell for less than 40 cents a bushel. If free trade is at the bottom of the Britisher's trouble, then the Canadian and the American have surely great reason to bless protection, which does so much for them. Here is a paragraph from the London Free Press, which is, by the way, also a strongly Conservative journal:

> It will be interesting in these days of low prices for wheat, and the present state of farming nearly all over the world, to know that by proper business methods and thorough culture, farming can be made to pay. Now even in England it makes a profitable return for the outlay. The Field, a prominent English journal, gives an account of Lord Wantage's great home farm, which consists chiefly of fine wheat-growing land on a chalk sub-soil, and consists of 3412 acres. The management of a farm of 3412 acres in the present state of farm- [illegible] competition from all parts of the world, is a serious responsibility. Lord Wantage expects his rent, and gets it, and he secures, too, fair interest on money besides, on the $55 or $60 per acre of capital which is invested in the concern.

Of how many farms in Canada and the United States could it be said that they are paying a high rental and interest on $55 per acre besides? We do not know of any; notwithstanding the wonderful power of protection to keep up prices the profits of farming are growing beautifully less.

HIGH TREASON.

It is rumored that the mission of Messrs. Thompson and Foster to London is to strengthen the demand about to be made by Sir Charles Tupper for the arrest of Mr. Gladstone, and the confiscation of the London Times, the London Chronicle, the Manchester City News and the Investors' Review for their treasonable utterances and traitorious attitude towards the aims and aspirations of the "Old Flaggers" of the Tupper type. Gladstone's guilt is clear. In his letter to the Statist he declines to consider any scheme of Imperial Federation "involving any concession to the principle of protection." The utterances of the Times are still more traitorious and pernicious. The Thunderer has the audacity to declare that any scheme of an Imperial customs union must include the United States! The Times announces that the importing of commodities into England from the United States is of vastly more consequence to the Old Country, than the incorporation of the Dominion in an imperial federation. It claims that Britain's imports from the United States exceed the imports from all the colonies combined, and produces the figures. Imports from British possessions, $458,645,000; from the United States, $458,915,000; nearly all of which are raw materials. The Times further points out that Canada cannot afford to exclude the States from the arrangement since Canadian imports from the United States amount to $58,137,570 against $34,349,040 from Great Britain. The charges against the other three journals referred to are equally grave. The scope and character of the article in the Investors' Review will be understood by a perusal of the comments of the London Chronicle and Manchester City News which we reprint in another column. Whenever a public man or an independent newspaper in Canada has sounded similar warnings, both have been held up to public execration and branded as annexationists and traitors. The Times and Mr. Gladstone cannot escape, and the cable may at any time flash the startling announcement that the Grand Old Man has been conducted to Tyburn in a cart, and that the Times and the other offending journals have been burned in Smithfield market by the common hangman.

"OPPOSITION PERFORMANCES."

In the course of what is meant to be a sneer at "opposition performances," the Davie organ is injudicious enough to refer once more to Chief Commissioner Martin's re-election. One might have thought this would have been too painful a subject for government organs to dwell upon; but perhaps the Colonist takes a mournful pleasure in rubbing its own sore spot. Otherwise it is hard to see why it should recall to its readers' minds the fact that Mr. Martin in order to secure re-election gave a distinct pledge that he would oppose his leader's policy on a very important point. Not only that but he distinctly promised that if his leader's policy on this point were carried in spite of his protest he would resign his post and vote against the government as a private member. This Martin affair would be treated as a "sleeping dog" if the government organ were ordinarily endowed with discretion. And talking of Dominion affairs, perhaps the Colonist has forgotten that a recent opposition performance was the capture of a government seat by a very large majority. There is no reason to suppose that Manitoba public opinion has gone back to the government side since the Winnipeg election. If there were, A. W. Ross would surely get his governorship.

Canadian News.

The Quebec legislature will be convened on November 20.

N. Gauthier & Co., contractors, Montreal, have assigned, with liabilities amounting to $18,000. The creditors are all local people.

A company is being formed in Ottawa to build an electric railway to Brockville, a distance of about one hundred miles. Water power is to be used.

The writ for the London election has been issued. The nominations have been fixed for November 13th and the election will take place on November 20th.

Charles Baker, of London, aged 21 years, attempted suicide on Wednesday night by shooting himself in the head. The right eye was destroyed and he will probably lose his left.

The body of Mrs. G. W. Van Luven was stolen from Wilton cemetery, Kingston, on Wednesday night. The medical college was searched by the authorities without any result.

News has been received from the lower St. Lawrence to the effect that several points on the north and south shores are covered with snow. Several schooners are reported to have been lost in the storm eight days ago.

The inland revenue officials have seized a large quantity of contraband liquors at Montmorency, and also the schooner in which they were smuggled. The latter proved to be a Nova Scotian craft, and has been towed to St. Thomas and sold.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

The Events of the Day Among Amateurs and Professionals.

FOOTBALL.
WELLINGTON TEAM.

An association football team was organized at Wellington on Wednesday evening. The following officers were elected: President, Rev. M. Cooper; vice-president, W. Piper; treasurer, A. McLean; secretary, Jas. MacNab; captain, R. Blakely; vice-captain, D. Stewart.

PERSONAL.

E. J. Palmer, of Chemainus, is at the Driard.

W. H. Bain, of New Westminster, registered at the Driard last evening.

—Remember the free lunch in the Hotel Victoria bar. Daily more attractive.

AS OTHERS SEE US.

A View of Canada's Situation from an English Standpoint.

The London Investors' Review recently contained an article on Canada from the pen of its editor, A. J. Wilson, whose observations are far from flattering. The Investors' Review is perhaps not very widely read, but the London Chronicle is, and, therefore, the following comments from the Chronicle on the Review article have been perused by a good many people in England, a fact which is not very comforting:

"To many readers Mr. A. J. Wilson's article on Canada in the current Investors' Review will be unwelcome reading, but those who may most dislike its tone, should learn not a little from some facts which Mr. Wilson has to tell. There has been much injudicious "booming" of Canada, both in that country and in England. There is a certain class of writers who appear to think that they cannot indulge in praise of the British or political system, notably the United empire without running down some other States. Such writers flatter Canada at the expense of its great southern neighbor, predict Canadian growth at the same time that they prophesy the break-up of the American union, and even try to make out that Canadian resources are [illegible] the late Sir John Macdonald, who, though an able man, was in many respects the evil genius of Canada, "not the least valuable half of this continent;" and English people who have not travelled in America, and whose American geographical knowledge is not very great, are inclined to believe this. But to anyone who knows America this is simply ludicrous. "Facts are chiels that winna ding and downa be disputed," says Scotland's bard; and the plain fact is that Canadian resources, were they stretched to a far greater extent than will ever be possible, would not begin to compare with those of the United States. This is one of the truths that many English and Irish immigrants in Canada speedily discover, and no sooner have they discovered it than they make their way over the border by the first immigrant train. This is the reason why Canadian population increases so slowly as compared with the misleading immigration returns prepared by the Canadian government. Canada is, as a plain matter of fact, a country of an enormous area, the greater part of which is uninhabitable, but the remainder of which is capable of being prosperous if only it is well governed and its resources are properly developed. The question is whether these conditions are at present fulfilled.

"Mr. Wilson's article is an attempt to answer that question, as well as to afford some wise hints to the British taxpayer as to flinging more of his money into the Serbonian bog of Canadian finance. Mr. Wilson puts his finger with unerring accuracy on the weak points in the Canadian system, on the causes which are hampering Canada's prosperity and rendering the future of the Dominion very dark and doubtful. In the first place the indebtedness of Canada is enormous and almost unprecedented. If we include together the Dominion and provincial debts, the various municipal debts, and the railway indebtedness, Mr. Wilson estimates that Canada at the present moment probably owes some £85,000,000 sterling. When we recollect that the population is only about 5,000,000, or the same as that of London, we realize what a serious state of things this is. To speak of a country which owes £17 per head for every man, woman and child as a land flowing with milk and honey is absurd. Nay, it is not only absurd, it is very unjust to the British investor who is requested at rapid intervals to contribute more. With our own land going to waste for lack of capital, would it not be folly for English people to throw their money away on comparatively small towns with debts already running up into the hundreds of thousands? Take again the subsidies granted by the Dominion parliament to build railways for which there is no economic demand. A long list of such lines is given by Mr. Wilson; and quite apart from the corruption which has always clung close to Canadian railway legislation, we see at once that this sort of thing does not pay and that it is extremely improbable that it ever will pay. But the third and greatest economic cause of disaster in Canada is the protective system. This has been adopted to rival the United States, and never was there a case so clear of cutting off the nose to spite the face. In 1892-93 the total export trade of Canada was valued at £21,000,000, and it was nearly all raw produce, that is to say articles not covered by the tariff at [illegible] try was only able to export about £80,000, and articles of wood manufacture merely went up to £265,000—an item at which the furniture manufacturers of Michigan, who make for the entire world would smile. Protection has done nothing but mischief for Canada. Her towns are at the present moment filled with the unemployed, and all over Quebec and Ontario numbers of "protected" industries can scarcely keep any footing at all.

"Let Canada give up this system of perpetual state subsidies to chartered monopolies and this everlasting attempt to benefit special industries through inflicting industries elsewhere. Her resources are very great and they can best be developed by an honest, straightforward policy. Whether we take the test of population, of freedom from burdens, of actual increase of wealth and just distribution. Canada falls very far short of what her outcome should be." He is no real friend of that great country who does not tell her people some good home truths, and though we may not perhaps agree with all Mr. Wilson's deductions, we do think he has rendered a very genuine service both to England and her oldest and greatest colony by setting forth certain facts of vital importance in his brusque but telling way.

The Manchester City News, in reference to Mr. Wilson's article, says:

"The Investors' Review for October may be termed a Canadian number; about half the issue is taken up with scathing criticism of Canadian methods and Canadian finances. It appears that Canada is fast approaching the position of Australia two years ago. The prosperity of Canada, like that of Australia, is due to borrowing in this country. The Investors' Review gives a list of the 'listed' borrowings on government, municipal and railway account, showing that during the last fifteen years Canada has absorbed eighty-five millions sterling of borrowed money from the outside. When it is remembered that the population is less than five millions and the government debt alone stands at fifty millions, sterling, and that the annual government expenditure is close on ten millions, it will be admitted that it is time this sparsely peopled colony retrenched. Canada is ultra-protectionist, and therefore her import and export trade is practically stagnant. Her borrowings have mostly been spent in the embellishment of cities and buildings, or subsidized railways which are not wanted, and her population, like Australia, won't develop the natural resources of the great territory, but settles in towns and tries to thrive on protected industries or land "booms." In a letter to us from British Columbia, Mr. Nicolai C. Schou, late of this city, says: 'The land is starving for want of capital and labor invested in reproductive industrial undertakings, and not, as is too usual now, in townsite speculations.'

"The Review is considered both at home and abroad to be one of the very best of financial papers, and its articles carry great and deserved weight with our leading bankers and financiers. Mr. A. J. Wilson, its editor, is a recognized authority in the financial world. Mr. Wilson may be altogether wrong in his view of Canadian finances, but on previous occasions he was altogether in the right in his forecasts, prophetic in their nature, of the finances of the Australian colonies. He showed clearly where their borrowing and reckless expendi- [illegible] soon after proved him a true prophet."

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Is your grocer is out of them ask him to send for more.

This illustration represents a very attractive pocket pin cushion.
Ask your grocer for one.

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Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

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It quickly cures
Cuts, Burns,
Corns, Bruises,
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Cracks between the Toes,
Scalds, Piles,
Swellings, Ulcers,
Stiff Joints, Old Sores,
Inflammation of all kinds,
Lame Back, Pimples,
Rheumatism, Pustules,
Caked Breasts, Eruptions,
Diseased Tendons,
Contracted Muscles,
And all Lameness and Soreness.

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"CORONAS," $4 per doz.

Former price $7, and a large

"CRAYON," $1.00.

"Coronas are the latest and most beautiful style of Photo, larger than Cabinets and finished on heavy embossed white enamel mounts. Skene Lowe, 63 Government street.

BRIEF LOCALS

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in Condensed Form.

—Ladies' Puritan vests for 60 cents at the Lansdowne House, Yates St. *

When ordering Flour ask for Lion Brand. Lion! Lion! Lion!

—Plain cocoa mats, bordered cocoa mats, skeleton cocoa mats and every other kind of mat at Weiler Bros. *

—Why cough, while Bronchial Balsam cures coughs and can be obtained at Bowes' drug store, 27 Johnson street? *

—Special facilities for making blank books and doing extra claf and other superior binding at R. T. Williams & Co.'s, 28 Broad street. *

—The ladies' aid of St. Columba's church, Oak Bay avenue, will give a social and concert on the night of the 30th instant.

—The Busy Bee society of the Victoria West Baptist mission will give a social on Monday evening at 8 o'clock. A good programme is promised.

—Chief Deasy has got out some new fire alarm cards. They give all the boxes and give explicit directions for ringing in an alarm, and also for counting an alarm.

—The Willing Workers of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church will give a Hallowe'en social next Wednesday in the lecture room of the church. Two features will be Hallowe'en and a sale of work.

—The Nitinat Indians will have three sealing schooners next season. They are building the Pachwallis, and have purchased the Amateur and Labrador, the latter from Stephenson and Whiteley, and the Amateur from Port Townsend parties.

—Dr. A. T. Watt has received from his father, Dr. Hugh Watt, of the 150-mile house, a box of apples grown on Isnardy's ranch on the Fraser river, 15 miles from the 150. They are of excellent flavor and are good evidence of the possibilities of the country in the line of fruit culture.

—The largest glass bending, beveling and mirror works in Canada are those of McCausland & Son, 68 King street W., Toronto. No shape of glass impossible for them to bevel or bend. Their "Chipped" designs on sheet or plate glass are extensively used in banks, private offices, etc. In art stained glass for churches and dwellings they have always held the leading place. Their glass won the highest award at Chicago. Write them for anything you require in the above lines.

—United States Consul Roberts has entered a formal complaint with Collector Milne against the collection of poll tax from American seamen discharged from their vessels here. Many of them shipped at Yokohama and have never at any time resided here. Collector Milne does not believe that a man who does not reside here should be made to pay the tax, and has forwarded the protest to the marine and fisheries department. This is not the only instance of injustice in this connection. One of the gentlemen connected with a big sewer contract says that poll tax collections have been forced from some of the men on the work when they had barely enough money coming to them to pay it.

—"In Old Kentucky," a new production that is described as one of the most creditable of recent American plays, as well as one of the most original in its treatment and striking in character and dramatic interest, will be given at the Victoria theatre next Wednesday evening, October 31st. It is said to be an unusually interesting and graphic story of life in the mountainous and bluegrass regions of Kentucky, written with spirit, imagination and an eye for effectiveness in construction. Humor, pathos and sentiment are cleverly blended, and its brilliant word painting is relieved by an under current of genuine feeling, while its fresh and glowing descriptions give a new charm to familiar objects, and scenes of real dramatic power. Its owners have shown their confidence in its merits by giving it a setting as elaborate as was ever given any American play. In this matter of technical stage detail it is claimed that it will equal if not eclipse any production ever given in this country. In New York it was warmly commended by the press for its virility, originality and intense dramatic force, and enjoyed several months' successful run at the big Academy of Music. It will be given in this city with all the scenery and effects of the original production. *

—Teeth extracted, 50c. each. Dr. A. Humber, 93 1-2 Douglas street. *

Lion! Lion! Lion! Nothing like the Lion Flour.

—John Coltart, of Coltart & Jenns, has been appointed a notary public.

—The sitting of the divisional court has been postponed until Nov. 8.

—There will be an intermediate and final law examination on Monday.

—Seven yards of grey flannel for $1 at the Lansdowne House, Yates St. *

—Remember the free lunch in the Hotel Victoria bar. Daily more attractive. *

—The social which was to have been given next Wednesday by the W. C. T. U., has been postponed.

—A strong force of workmen are busy at the Hotel Victoria. In about ten days time it will be practically a new house.

—Weiler Bros. have opened up a line of inexpensive rocking chairs. These goods are strong and very effective for the money. *

—A fine line of razor straps just arrived at Fox's, 78 Government street. Come and learn how to strop your razor. *

The Lion Brand of Flour. Cheapest and best. Try it once; use it always.

—Best 15 cent meal in the city at the Gem restaurant. Seats for ladies. Corner of Government and Johnson streets, next door to the Victoria hotel. *

—The Sons of Erin met last evening and decided upon an address to be presented to Lord and Lady Aberdeen upon their arrival here. The address is to be handsomely illuminated.

—A party of water front pirates have been at work lately, and owners of yachts and schooners are advised to place strong padlocks on their lockers and keep all loose rigging out of sight. Last night the yacht Irene was visited and stripped of all loose rigging. Everything movable was taken by the thieves.

—Tickets for the "Meeting of the Nations" costume concert, to be given on Wednesday, November 14th, in aid of the funds of the Protestant and Catholic orphans' homess, are selling rapildy. The proceeds are to be divided in ratio to the number of tickets sold in advance by the friends of the respective homes, in whose hands they are now for sale.

—A double wedding was celebrated last evening at the W. C. T. U. Chinese Home, the principal actors in the event being Foo Tuck and Rose Chan, and Wong Sha Lam and Mary Soon Ping. Rev. S. Cleaver officiated and about 60 guests were present. Both the men and women are Christians, the women having been in the home for some time.

—Triumph lodge, No. 16, I. O. G. T., held their weekly meeting in Blue Ribbon hall, Esquimalt, on Thursday evening. The business comprised three initiations and the election of officers for the ensuing quarter. The following furnished a very enjoyable programme: Messrs. Connell, Scrace, Culpin, Mullins, Thomas and Newbigging. Visitors are cordially invited.

—There was not a single case heard in the city police court this morning. There was a summons out for a man who had failed to pay for the hire of a carriage, but he paid for the use of the vehicle and the costs of the case, and the court was in session just long enough to have a formal entry made on the books of the withdrawal of the charge. There are only two prisoners in the city lockup to-day, and the jailers have been giving them some exercise with scrubbing brushes and mops.

—The programme which the B. C. B. G. A. band will play at the drill shed to-night is as follows:

Grand March from "Tannhauser," ....R. Wagner
Overture—"Poet and Peasant".......Suppe
Guard Mount.....................Eilenberg
[illegible]
Concerto for Bombardon............Boesler
T. Pellow, soloist.
Waltz—"Venus Reigen,"..............Gungl
Patrol—"Comique"................ Hindley
"La Paloma,".........................Missud
Spanish Serenade.
Selection—"Trip to Africa"..........Suppe
"God Save the Queen."
J. M. FINN, Bandmaster.

—B. C. Circle Companions of the Forest, gave an excellent entertainment at Temperance hall last night. There was a large attendance and the affair was a great success. The programme was as follows:

Musical selection, Messrs. Hill and Gelder; duet, "I Don't Want to Play In Your Yard," Ethel Mills and Ella Lambert; recitation, Mamie Saunders; song, "While the Dance Goes On," Mr. J. Penketh; song, "Sitting by the Kitchen Door," Miss Olive Lambert; recitation, "The Combat," Isadore Cohen; comic song, Mr. Alfred Cave; butterfly song and dance, Ethel St. Claire, Lilly Lyons, May King, and Allie Bates; song, "The Trooper's Vision," Mr. Sehl; solo, "Hope and Doubt," Miss Annie Carter; recitation, "Van Bibber's Rock," Miss Emma Casel; the first part concluding with a selection from the operetta "Cupid Among the Flowers," by Misses Tony Penketh and Emma Johnson. The second part included [illegible] "He'll Never Forget 'Em Again;" recitation, "The Tramp," Mr. Harry Gelder; song, "The Fatal Wedding," Mr. J. Pilling; character song and musical selections, Nettie Cohen, Sammy Johnson, Miss Annie Carter, Mr. J. Penketh, and Messrs. Hill and Gelder taking part.

—Superintendent Hussey has been advised that at Soda creek on the 16th inst., before R. A. Collins, J. P., George Evans was committed for trial for a criminal assault on Vivian Lyme, an eight year old child and daughter of his half-brother. The prisoner escaped after arrest, but was re-captured by Indian Chief Pops and some of his tribe. He was sent to Kamloops to await trial.

—The Northern Pacific, in connection with lines of the Western Freight association, has issued a special joint tariff on canned salmon from Portland and Puget sound points, Victoria and Vancouver, to Canadian points. The rate to Toronto and points west is in car load lots of 24,000 pounds and over, 92 cents per hundred; east thereof, including Montreal, 95 cents; to Quebec, $1; St. John and Halifax, $1.15. This tariff is intended to meet Canadian Pacific competition.

—The ladies of the Reformed Episcopal church will hold a bazaar on November 1st. In the evening there will be a concert and tableaux. Those who will assist in the entertainment are: Mrs. D. R. Harris, Mrs. F. B. Pemberton, Mrs. Archer Martin, Miss Nellie Devereux, Mrs. A. H. Scaife, Miss Langley, W. R. Higgins, W. O. Galpin, F. Richardson and A. G. Scroggs. The singing part will be under the direction of Wm. Greig.

Seal Teeth!

Jewellery of all kinds in fine gold and beautifully finished is what Pennock & Lowe, the Jewellers, are making a specialty of just now. 63 Government St., next Spencer's Arcade.

THE VICEREGAL PARTY.

Arrangements for a Reception to Lord and Lady Aberdeen.

The arrangements for the reception of Lord and Lady Aberdeen were advanced yesterday evening when the decoration, concert and ball committees met. Ald. Munn occupied the chair at the meeting of the decoration and concert committee. Ald. Humphrey, A. S. Potts and Archer Martin were appointed a committee to arrange for chairs and hacks. Lieut.-Col. E. G. Prior, M. P., D. M. Eberts, M. P. P., Dr. Milne, George E. Powell and J. B. Gordon will will attend to the music and doorkeepers while the finances will be managed by Messrs. Munn, Futcher and Robertson.

Lieut. Col. Peters, D. A. G., will be asked to supply a guard of honor for the reception at the wharf. If the party arrive early in the afternoon they will be escorted to the drill hall, where addresses will be presented; if late in the evening the addresses will be presented at Government House. There will be a band of pipers and drummers, and many members of the Sir William Wallace Society will turn out in kilts. Superintendent F. S. Hussey will be asked to act as grand marshal of the procession. The procession will again assemble on Tuesday at 3 p.m.

The ball is to be held at the drill hall on Wednesday evening, November 7th. A false floor will be laid for the occasion and the B. C. B. G. A. band will supply the music. Messrs. J. B. Gordon and A. W. Jones were added to the committee. The tickets will be $2.50 for gentlemen and $1 for ladies. The following sub-committees were appointed:

Floor and music—Lieut.-Col. Prior, Ald. D. R. Harris, J. B. Gordon, A. C. Flumerfelt and H. E. Robertson.

Refreshment committee—Messrs. C. E. Renouf, L. Crease, D. M. Eberts, D. R. Ker, Dr. Milne and A. W. Jones.

Decoration committee—Messrs. Muir, Jensen and W. Ridgeway Wilson.

Programme and advertising—The chairman and secretary.

The committee will hold another meeting on Monday at 4 o'clock.

—Remember the free lunch in the Hotel Victoria bar. Daily more attractive. *

THE NORWEGIAN COLONISTS.

Temperance Is One of the Planks of their Platform.

The C. P. N. steamer Princess Louise leaves for the north to-day, and among her passengers will be the eighty Norwegian colonists who are going to Bella Coola. The party are organized as the Bella Coola Colony and have a regular constitution and set of by-laws. The latter are simple and similar to those generally in force, but three sections of the constitution will prove interesting to the public. They are as follows:

4. To become a member of this colony a petition must be made to the managing committee, and with which must be furnished satisfactory evidence of good moral character, working ability and possession of necessary means to cover travelling expenses and provisions for one year. The petitioners have also to submit themselves to the rules and regulations of the colony by signing the same.

5. Every member of this colony must abstain from import, manufacture, export, or in any other way whatever the use of intoxicating drinks, excepting for sacramental, medicinal, mechanical and chemical uses.

6. Transgression of these rules, when proved before the managing committee of the colony, will be punished by banishment from the territory of the colony, and the colonist's real estate, if any, shall be forfeited to the government.

Section 5 of the by-laws says:

5. These by-laws may be only altered or amended at the annual general meeting, and the by-laws and any alterations shall be submitted and approved by the minister of immigration before coming into force.

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Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Manchester House . . .

88 YATES STREET.

Great Reduction Sale of
Mantles, Jackets, Dress Goods, Staples, Etc

Ladies' Cloth Jackets, Braid Trimmings...$3 85
Ladies' Serge Jackets, Braid Trimmings.. 4 50
Ladies' Serge Jackets, Braid Trimmings.. 5 85
Ladies' Ulsters from...................... 3 00
Children's Ulsters from.................. 2 50

DRESS GOODS

7 yards Double Width French Serge for..$1 95
6 yards All-Wool Hop Sacking for 3 90
Extra Heavy Serge, 52 inches wide, per yd 85
Plaid Dress Goods, 52 inches wide, per yd. 50

8-4 White Sheeting, per yard.......... 22½cts
9-4 White Sheeting, per yard.......... 27½cts
8-4 Grey Sheeting, per yard.......... 20 cts
Grey Flannel, per yard................ 15 cts

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A Choice Selection of the Latest Styles in HATS, BONNETS, TRIMMINGS, Etc.

MANCHESTER HOUSE. - T. HAUGHTON & CO.

Every Time

you can make a dollar buy more than it is worth you win a few steps over your dilatory neighbor. Some folk call it luck when you find a dollar bill Anyone can be lucky who will take advantage of a Sale like ours.

6 pairs good Merino Sox, $1.00.
Men's colored Shirts, at 50c each.
A line of Boys' Stockings at 50c. a pair, regular price 75c. to $1.
Clothing at actual Cost Price.

W. J. JEFFREE,
The Golden Rule Clothing Store,
Corner Yates and Douglas Streets.

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✠ ✠ W. WALKER ✠ ✠

Has opened an office for the Sale of Coal and Wood in No. 15 Market Bl'd'g, End of Broad St. Orders filled with our usual promptitude. TERMS CASH

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Instruction in all branches of Vocal and Instrumental Music (including Guitar and Mandolin), Theory, Musical History and Analysis, Instrumentation, Elocution, and Foreign Languages.

Classes in Theory, Musical History and Analysis, Hand Culture, Ensemble Playing. Recitals and Concerts are free to pupils of conservatory.

Mr. Trevelyan Sharp (late of London, England), is in charge of the Violin and Orchestral department. Mr. Sharp has had thorough training and practical experience in preparing Principals, Chorus and Orchestra in Opera Oratorio, etc., and is open to engagements from Operatic and Choral Societies requiring a Musical Director. Prospectus on application.

Fashionable Ladies

All Recommend the Use of

BABY'S OWN SOAP

For softening the skin of face or hands and keeping it healthy and fresh.

There is nothing better either, for baby's soft skin. Beware of imitations.

THE ALBERT TOILET SOAP CO.,
Manufacturers, Montreal.

A POSTMASTER'S STORY.

A STRANGE ATTACK AND THE DIRE RESULTS THAT FOLLOWED.

Mr. Robert Sharpe, of Starkville Tells of His Sufferings—Lost the Use of Both Hands and Feet and Was Forced to Give Up Business—The Timely Action of a Friend Pointed the Way to Renewed Activity.

From the Bowmanville News.

Mr. Robert Sharpe is a well known resident of Starkville, Durham county, who has been living in Canada for about thirteen years. He is by trade a blacksmith, and on coming to this country located in the township of Haldimand, in the county of Northumberland. After working there for a time he purchased a residence and shop at Starkville, where he worked at his trade and established a nice business. Being both courteous and obliging he was well liked and was appointed postmaster for the place. He was in the best of health and with the exception of a slight asthma trouble had no complaint of any kind. In the month of March, 1892, he attended an auction sale in the neighborhood and came home in the evening apparently all right, but during the night was taken with a chill, accompanied with a violent pain which gradually grew worse and before morning he went into convulsions and became unconscious. A doctor was summoned, who bled him freely, which seemed to relieve him for a time, and next day he seemed better, and the doctor told him he would be all right in a few days. This however, was not verified, and although he could go around he was fast failing in health and at times would be in an agony of pain. One doctor said he had sciatica, and another told him that his trouble was rheumatism of the spine and that he would never be better. He tried many medicines but all failed to do him any good. At this time he was so weak that he could only hobble around with the assistance of two sticks, and had to give up work. The pain continued day and night and finally he lost the use of both hands and feet and often longed for death to relieve him of his suffering. About this time Mrs. Sharpe wrote a letter for him to a friend for whom he had worked when he first came out to the country, and this friend sent him a couple of boxes of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, urging him to give them a fair trial. Before the second box was done he felt somewhat better and purchased another supply. To hasten the story, Mr. Sharpe continued the use of the Pink Pills until he had taken fourteen boxes, by which time he had completely recovered and is now as well as ever he was, and has lost all the asthma trouble as well. He is now able to do a hard day's work, and is loud in his praise of Dr. Williams' wonderful Pink Pills. As the reporter was leaving a Mr. Stark, an intelligent farmer who lives close by, called and verified all that Mr. Sharpe had said, and referred the reporter to others in the neighborhood who knew the circumstances as well. One who had never seen Mr. Sharpe before would not think, looking at him today, that he had come through the ordeal he has, as he seems the very picture of health and both he and Mrs. Sharpe attribute the whole cure to Pink Pills.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills strike at the root of the disease, driving it from the system and restoring the patient to health and strength. In cases of paralysis, spinal troubles, locomotor ataxia, sciatica, rheumatism, erysipelas, scrofulous troubles, etc., these are superior to all other treatment. They are also a specific for the troubles which make the lives of so many women a burden, and speedily restores the rich glow of health to sallow cheeks. Men broken down by overwork, worry or excess will find in Pink Pills a certain cure.

Sold by all dealers or sent by mail, postpaid, at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ontario, or Schenectady, N. Y. Beware of imitations and substitutes alleged to be "just as good."

PERILS OF MOUNTAIN TRAVEL.

A Daring Traveller in China Meets with a Startling Experience.

Under the title of "A Journey to the Sacred Mountain Siao-Outai-Shan," Henry Savage Landor, in the Fortnightly for September, gives a pleasant, chatty description of travel in the interior of China, which he, presumably undesignedly, rendered doubly interesting by subjecting himself to a perilous incident of mountain travel, which he thus describes:

"Not far from the temple a curious natural bridge of ice over a stream was quaint and pretty, and the huge Siao towering over my head, with large patches of snow and ice on the slopes, made me long for the next morning, to ascend its highest peak. The next morning came, and at 5 a.m. I set out on the steep track, accompanied by a Mongol guide. As I was walking too quickly for him, he was soon left far behind, and I proceeded by myself, sure that I could find my way without him. Things went well until I had reached an altitude of over nine thousand feet, when the track I had followed seemed to branch off, and one branch went to the southwest, the other to the northwest, round one of the smaller peaks. I took the northwest one; it led to a point where no human being could go any farther. Where I was the slope of the mountain was such that it required a steady foot not to be sliding down into a precipice; a little farther, a long glacier extended from the top to the bottom of the mountain, so I left the track and attempted to climb the lower peak just above me, to see if from that point of vantage I could discover the right trail. It was easier said than done, especially as I was carrying a water color paint box and a block slung to a strap on my shoulders; still, after a good deal of hard work, and going upon my hands and knees, I managed to crawl up to the top. I was so hot, and the view was so lovely from up there that I sat on a stone on the edge of the slope and opened my paint box to take a sketch. As I was sorting out the brushes, unluckily the stone on which I was sitting gave way, and I started sliding down the almost perpendicular slope, and no effort on my part to stop my involuntary tobogganing was of any avail. I tried to clutch the ground with my nails, I seized every projecting stone in hopes of stopping my precipitous descent; but, helas! at the speed I was going it was no easy matter to hold on to anything that I even managed to clutch.

"There I had death staring me in the face, for another hundred yards would have brought me on the edge of the precipice, and over I would have gone, taking a fatal leap of several hundred feet. My hair stood on end, as every second I was approachingthe dreaded spot; and how well I remember the ghastly sound of my heavy paint box which had preceded me in my disastrous descent! How well I remember the hollow sound of it banging from boulder to boulder, echoed and magnified a thousand times from mountain to mountain. Then there was a final bang from down, far, far below; the echo weakly repeated it, and all was silent once more. Another half minute, and the echo would have repeated a hollower sound still! I shut my eyes.

"A violent shock, which nearly tore my body in two, made me think that I had gone over; but no, as luck would have it, I had suddenly stopped. I opened my eyes, but I did not dare move, for my position, though much improved, was far from being safe yet. I was now only about ten or fifteen yards from the edge, and in the most violent state of excitement, partly due to the bright look out of the delayed leap and at the pleasant hope of saving my life altogether. I was half unconscious when this happened, and it took me several minutes to realize how and where I was. I knew that I was hanging somewhere, but to what I was hanging, and from what, and how, I did not know, as I was hanging from my back. It was a state of suspense, but that was all!

"As I slowly got my wits about me again, to my great horror I discovered that my life was yet hanging to a hair like Damocles' sword. My coat and a strong leather strap which I had slung under my arm had just caught over a projecting stone, and that was what had stopped me from proceeding any farther towards certain death; but the slightest false movement on my part, as a jerk, might still place me in great danger. Slowly, as my back was slightly resting on the almost perpedicular slope, I tried to get a footing, and when this was done the great difficulty was to turn round. After several minutes of anxiety, which seemed ages, this feat was also successfully accomplished, and there I stood, half lying, with my body on the ground, and clutching the rock that had saved my life, until my commotion had entirely passed away, I began to crawl up, as I had done before, as best I could, cat-like fashion.

"I reached the treacherous trail again, and followed it back to where it parted, and there I found the guide squatting on his heels and quietly smoking his pipe. He showed me the right track, and away I walked by myself again, as he was such a slow walker. I made him give me my oil paint box, which he was carrying for me, and with it, following a comparatively easy but steep track, I first reached a small but solidly built shed, and then climbing up the steeper and fairly dangerous part of the track, finally reached the summit of the highest peak. I said 'fairly dangerous,'' for the last few yards before one reaches the top of the pinnacle are not more than one foot wide, and on both sides is a precipice, the end of which one can hardly see. In fact, the performance for those few yards was not unlike tight rope walking, only at an altitude of about 12,000 feet.

"The summit of the highest peak is nothing but a huge barren rock, and on the top, only about ten feet in diameter, the credulous pilgrims have erected a small wooden shrine, some three or four feet square and six feet high. Two bronze images of Buddha inside it, were stuffed with bits of paper, for which purpose a special hole is provided at the base of the image, and on which prayers were written, or else 'wishes' that pilgrims were anxious to obtain."

IN JAP LAND.

Some Curiosities of the Land of the Rising Sun.

Japanese folks have six or eight pockets cunningly inserted in the cuffs of their wide sleeves. These pockets are always filled with a curious miscellany peculiar to the droll little people. As common as twine in Young America's pocket is the prayer amulet written on delicate sheets of rice paper and composed by the bonzes. In accordance with the abiding and funny faith of the Japanese women, these prayers are swallowed, paper and all, like a pill, in all cases of mental and physical distress. Another essential never missing is a number of small squares of silky paper, which is put to the most unexpected purpose—to hold the stem of a lotus or lily, to dry a teacup, wipe away a tear or blow the absurd little nose of the doll-like little woman. The very smartest people of Japan use this style of handkerchief for practical purposes. After using a ball is made of the paper and it is thrown in the street with disgust.

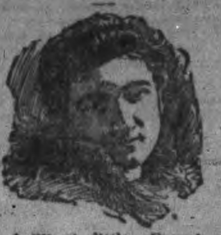
"Burns and Scalds."

If you are so unfortunate as to injure yourself in this way, we can suggest a remedy that will (we speak from experience) soon relieve you of all pain and quickly heal the wound; it costs but 25 cents for the New Big Bottle and is sold by all druggists—ask for PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER.

THE TIMES' ADS. ARE ALL "ALIVE."

MDME. EMMA CALVÉ.

ONE OF THE BRIGHT LIGHTS OF THE OPERATIC STAGE.



The brilliant little French star whose pleasing face appears above is well known to musical people everywhere. Her wonderful success in the opera of 'Carmen' has placed her in the highest rank of artists. Speaking of 'Vin Mariani,' the great nerve and stomach tonic, she says she took it to 'cure a cold,' and it really enabled her to sing Carmen the same evening. 'Vin Mariani' (Mariani wine) nourishes and strengthens the whole system, is very palatable, never produces constipation; but, on the contrary, aids digestion and assimilation. Send stamp to Lawrence A. Wilson & Co., Montreal, and they will send the portraits of many celebrated people who have testified in favor of this wonderful coca tonic.

AFTER SHERLOCK HOLMES.

How a Great Chicago Detective Story Was Nipped in the Bud.

The door opened and there came into the Clark street office of the famous night watchman and detective a tall man with a wrinkled face and a pair of keen grey eyes.

"You are from North Clark street," said the detective.

The man started convulsively. "How did you know it?" he asked.

"By the two shiny spots on your coat sleeves. Those spots mark where your arms rest on the window sill while you are leaning out to watch the cable cars go by. Everyone on North Clark street does that. You live on the west side of the street."

"Wonderful!" gasped the visitor.

"You ask me how I know. Because your right arm is longer than the other. In catching the cable car you grab the rail with your right hand, and the jerking which you receive day by day has lengthened your arm so that to a trained eye the difference is apparent. If you lived on the east side of the street you would use the left arm for catching the rail. You are a widower and your wife was red-headed."

"True enough," said the visitor, staring in amazement.

"How did I know these things? Because I see that watch chain on your vest. It is woven of red hair. If your wife were alive you wouldn't think enough of her to wear a chain made out of her hair, and if you remarried you wouldn't dare to be wearing it. You have just come from Lincoln Park. I can smell peanuts on you. At one time you were a police officer. I saw you look both ways before you came in that door. Force of habit, you know. You have been shooting craps. Your right hand is soiled from the little finger back to the wrist. That is caused by raking up the dice from a dusty table. You need a shave and ate soft-boiled eggs for breakfast. Now, what can I do for you?" and the great detective and night watchman sat back in a listening attitude.

"Just wanted to ask you if the Pansy Chromo company has an office in this building."

Thus what might have been a great detective story came to a short stop.—Chicago Record.

93 in 100

The experience of 25 years in Europe and America proves that NESTLÉ'S MILK FOOD agrees with 93 out of every 100 infants. Children fed on NESTLÉ'S FOOD are remarkably exempt from Cholera Infantum and all Summer Complaints, a fact of much importance in view of the approaching heat of Summer. Send for free sample and our book "THE BABY," mentioning this paper.

Thos. Leeming & Co., Montreal.

Nestlé's

Co-Operation.

The British Columbia Industrial Co-Operative Association is founded on the basis of productive and distributive co-operation. It is a combination of laborers of various trades and professions, for their physical, intellectual, social and moral improvement, both directly and indirectly. By combining the surplus earnings of its members in one common fund, the Association will provide them with permanent employment at good wages, with living at actual cost.

All persons wishing to join can obtain further particulars by addressing

JOHN DODD,
Nanaimo, B. C.

jel-tf-d&w

TRANSPORTATION.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO. 20

To Take Effect at 8.00 a.m. on Friday, April 27, 1894.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND. READ UP. No. 1 Passenger Daily.	SOUTH BOUND. READ UP. No. 2 Passenger Fri.'s Sat.'s & Sundays.	Miles from Wellington.	NORTH BOUND READ DOWN. No. 2 Passenger Daily.	NORTH BOUND READ DOWN. No. 1. Passenger Fri.'s Sat.'s & Sundays.	Miles from Victoria.
VICTORIA	Ar. 12:24 P M	Ar. 8:00 P M	78	De. 8:00 A M	De. 3:04 P M	
RUSSELL'S	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
ESQUIMALT	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
GOLDSTREAM	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
SUMMIT SIDING	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
SHAWNIGAN LAKE	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
COBBLE HILL	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
McPHERSON'S	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
KOKSILAH	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
DUNCAN'S	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
SOMENOS	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
CHEMAINUS	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
OYSTER BAY SID'G	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
NANAIMO	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
WELLINGTON	De. 8:10	De. 4:30		Ar. 12:14 P M	[illegible]	78

ON FRIDAYS, SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter good for return not later than Sunday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agents, at Victoria, Duncan's or Nanaimo Stations.

A. DUNSMUIR, President.
JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.
H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

SAVE MONEY AND TIME!

WHEN GOING EAST

By purchasing your tickets via the Canadian Pacific Route. Through Daily Sleepers, Elegant Upholstered Tourist Cars in charge of competent porters running through without change to

BOSTON, MONTREAL,
MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL
TORONTO and WINNIPEG.

ROYAL : MAIL : STEAMSHIP : LINE
—TO—
CHINA AND JAPAN.

The Short Route to the Orient.

SAILINGS AS FOLLOWS:

Empress of Japan	Nov. 12
Empress of China	Dec. 10
Empress of India	Jan. 7
Empress of Japan	Feb. 4

For rates, pamphlets and all information apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY,
Agent,
Victoria, B. C.

Or to
GEO. McL. BROWN,
Dist. & Pass. Agent,
Vancouver, B. C.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,
(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 24,
Taking effect Sept. 1st, 1894.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P. R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going east Monday.)

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands and Sidney, Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Sidney, Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and intermediate ports the 1st, 10th and 20th of each month at 18 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

JOHN IRVING, Manager.
G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.

TRANSPORTATION.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY

STEAMER **JOAN**

J. E. BUTLER, Master.

On and after March 22nd, 1893,

Steamer JOAN will call as follows:

Calling at Way Ports as freight and Passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria	Tuesday	7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox	Wednesday	7 a.m.
" Comox for Nanaimo	Friday	7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria	Saturday	7 a.m.

Trips to Valdes Island once a month.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria [illegible] Store street.

HONOLULU, by O. S. S. CO. ONLY SEVEN DAYS!

The Oceanic Steamship Company

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial Mails, will leave the Company's wharf, foot of Folsom Street, San Francisco

FOR HONOLULU ONLY

S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Saturday, October 27th, 1894, at 2 p.m.

For passage apply to 138 Montgomery St.
For freight apply to 327 Market street.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change

The Splendid New 3,000 ton Steel Screw Steamer Monowai..Thursday, October 18th, at 8 p.m.
Or immediately on arrival of the English Mails.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO.,
General Agents.

or W. WEBSTER, District Agent.
R. E. CONNON, Agent, Bastion Square, Victoria.
CAPT. WM. WEBSTER, Agent for Puget Sound Territory.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

Dispatch a steamer

Every 5 days for San Francisco

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails

FROM OUTER WHARF AT 8 P M.

Umatilla - - - - - Oct. 30

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.

General Steamship Agency.

THROUGH TICKETS

To and from All European Points

From Montreal.

Allan Line, Numidian	Nov. 3
Allan Line, Parisian	Nov. 10
Dominion Line, Vancouver	Nov. 3
Dominion Line, Oregon	Nov. 10
Beaver Line, Lake Nepigon	Nov. 7
Beaver Line, Lake Superior	Nov. 14

From New York.

Cunard Line, Lucania	Nov. 3
Cunard Line, Etruria	Nov. 10
White Star Line, Germanic	Nov. 7
White Star Line, Teutonic	Nov. 14
American Line, Paris	Nov. 7
American Line, Berlin	Nov. 14
North Ger. Lloyd, Elbe	Nov. 3
North Ger. Lloyd, Lahn	Nov. 6
Red Star Line, Pennland	Nov. 3
Red Star Line, Noordland	Nov. 7
Anchor Line, Anchoria	Nov. 3
Anchor Line, Circassia	Nov. 10
Allan State Line, California	Oct. 26
Allan State Line, Nebraska	Nov. 22

Saloon fares from $40 to $90, according to steamer and location of berth. Second cabin, $25 to $40. Steerage, $10 to $25. Passengers purchasing through tickets save from $5 to $10 on each fare. Parties wishing to send for their friends can save $10 by purchasing through tickets here. For sailing list, steamer accommodation and all information, apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY,
General Agent, Victoria.
Cor. Fort and Government streets.

HOTELE, ETC.

NOTICE.

The Hotel Victoria

Now being under the management of Mr. E. Escalet, is being conducted on strictly first-class principles. Everything being in first-class style, especial attention is paid to the cuisine. Every delicacy of the season will be supplied, while the stock of Wines is of the finest French Vintage.

You Make No Mistake

When you patronize the AMERICAN HOTEL, Yates Street. Open night and day. Good Lunch. The best of everything.

JAMES WISHART.

October 24th, 1894.

OYSTERS!

—AT THE—

LOUISVILLE OYSTER HOUSE,

OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE,

Recently Opened. First Class Style. Day & Night

Maternity Home

(LATE SAMARITAN.)

Removed to 190 Johnson Street. Applicants please apply at the Home, or Mrs. [illegible], or Mrs. [illegible]erfelt, Gorge Road.

Cheap School Suits

100 Boys' two-price **SAMPLE SUITS** at $1.50 per suit. Sizes from 22 to 26. These Goods are **MARKED DOWN** to clear. See them.

B. WILLIAMS & CO., Clothiers and Hatters, 97 Johnson Street, Victoria

ABOUT FREE LUMBER.

British Columbia Millers Pay Higher Wages Than Millers of Washington.

Some Disadvantages of Canadian Millmen on Account of High Tariff.

Mr. P. A. Paulson, of the Sayward Mill Company, of this city, who is also interested in Puget Sound mills, was interviewed in Tacoma in reference to free lumber. He said:

"I have read the Griggs interview, and I can say the colonel is very much mistaken in some of his statements. I do not know as I care to make any statement that would tend to contradict him or the impression that prevails here on the Sound that British Columbia mills will be able to to undersell the mills here under the new tariff, as it is, perhaps, very good campaign material. I am a Republican, and a pretty strong protectionist at that, but I think enough might be said in favor of a protective tariff without resorting to misstatements. I believe in looking at things just as they are; there is no need of enlarging upon them or in making statements that cannot be verified by investigation, when British Columbia is so near at hand.

"In the first place logs have been on the free list for years. There was no duty on logs brought here from British Columbia under the McKinley act, neither is there any duty on spruce, fir or cedar logs in Canada brought over there from the United States. I have bought logs in British Columbia and brought them over here and sawed them into lumber here. Likewise, my firm is now, and has in times past purchased logs at various places on Puget Sound, taken them to British Columbia, and sawed them into lumber there. There is practically no difference in the price of logs. British Columbia mills would not come here to purchase logs if they had to pay more than at home, and vice versa. I know of one mill in British Columbia that purchased about five million feet in the Skagit and Snohomish rivers the past summer. They would not do that if labor was so much cheaper at their home than here. The fact of the matter is some of the press throughout this state has of late been full of misstatements relating to the effect this British Columbia free lumber is going to have on our market. I can see no cause for alarming our people on this side; or keeping capital out of investing in our timber lands or mills, by advertising to the world that our lumber industries are no longer valuable.

"I explained to you a moment ago that logs were the same price in British Columbia that they are here, but some may say that timber is cheaper in British Columbia than here. That is not so.

"A few years ago the mills acquired in some instances large holding of timber leases from the government of British Columbia, but they have all had to pay for obtaining them, and have since, and are now, paying a yearly rental for them and, besides, when they cut the timber they have to pay the crown or government 50 cents per thousand feet stumpage. I don't see where this is any cheaper than Col. Griggs' timber. I understand he is getting his timber from the Northern Pacific railroad for 50 cents per thousand.

"In regard to labor, Col. Griggs states in his interview that British Columbia mills get labor for 75 cents a day. I will wager that I am paying higher wages to-day in my mill in Victoria on an average than Col. Griggs is paying in his mill, or that laborers to-day in British Columbia are better paid than laborers on the Sound. I know of no instance in any British Columbia mill where Chinamen are being hired for 75 cents a day. As a matter of fact, very few Chinamen are employed in any of the mills of British Columbia. Invariably always, white men are employed in the mills at higher wages per day than are paid in this state.

"We pay from $1.60, the lowest, up to $2 per day for common labor in our mill. Of course sawyers, engineers, filers, etc., get higher wages than the laborers. We [illegible] there. In logging camps the wages are higher than in Washington. I am operating a logging camp and paying one-third more wages than is paid in the logging camps on the Sound.

"There is also much greater expense attached to operating logging camps or mills in British Columbia than here. At least three-fourths of supplies used in camps and mills come from this side. Our hay, grain, flour and vegetables come mostly from this side, and the British Columbian purchaser pays a high Canadian duty before it is allowed to enter. Hay is suject to $2 per ton Canadian duty, flour, oats, chopped feed, etc., 20 per cent. ad valorem duty. Vegetables and fruits, eggs, cheese, etc., are all subject to duty. Consequently it costs the logger and millmen more to board their men. Right here you do not want to forget that British Columbia is one of the best markets the State of Washington has. Every day a number of small sloops enter the City of Victoria and other British Columbia ports from Whidby Island, Orcas Island, San Juan Island, Fidalgo Island, Snohomish, Skagit, Whatcom, and other counties with produce of various kinds for the British Columbia markets. Others import direct from east of the mountains in large quantities, produce such as the farmers raise.

"Another heavy expense that a British Columbia lumberman has to contend with is the heavy duty on sawmill machinery. Nearly all of his machinery comes from the United States and he has to pay a Canadian duty of 33 per cent ad valorem, so you see the cost of building a mill there is much greater than here. Likewise it is more costly to operate a mill in British Columbia.

Speaking of cheap labor, I don't think there is anything in British Columbia to compare with the cheapness of the labor of some of the mills in the State of Washington. I am told that Simpson employs Chinamen in his mills on the Columbia river and in South Bend at $1 a day.

"Now, I want to say something regarding this great howl of British Columbia mills entering the California market. It has been said that all the leading mills in British Columbia have agents in California. They may have. I have a man in California who is there with a view of selling lumber not locally, but foreign, as San Francisco is also the headquarters of vessels and the headquarters of brokers that control foreign trade. Consequently all mills look to San Francisco as their headquarters for selling their product. I noticed in the Press a few days ago of one cargo having been sold to California direct, and which also seems to have been enlarged on very much. I am familiar with the parties and the cargo as well. The cargo was sold direct to the Pacific Pine company or trust, which is composed of the different mills of the Sound and Grays Harbor, which is looked upon in California as a great monopoly and is frequently called the 'lumber octopus.'

"They are the very people who are making the greatest howl about this British Columbia lumber, yet they are the very ones that purchased this small cargo of spruce lumber from New Westminster, B. C.

"I have heard it stated and have read in the Press, that Puget Sound lumbermen are at a great disadvantage and are unable to charter foreign vessels for shipments to United States ports and that British Columbia mills have the right and privilege to charter British vessels to ship to United States ports. This is all very true, but if you will look into the matter you will see that there is no advantage whatever. No British vessel of any consequence will take shipments for such a short distance. They want long distance cargoes and not local traffic. Besides nearly all British vessels are large iron ships. They are not built for the lumber business, all lumber having to be stowed through hatches in the ship, and all loading being done by stevedores, whereas American coasting vessels unload with their crew. Consequently it comes much cheaper than by foreign vessels. Most of the lumber from British Columbia is shipped in American bottoms.

"We must also remember that the Australian market is a very large market and of great consequence to Puget Sound lumbermen. Australia is a British Colony, and naturally the British colonies are friendly to each other and prefer trading with each other and it would perhaps be better to let well enough alone and not antagonize British Columbia lumbermen by misleading statements.

"As I stated before I am a Republican and protectionist and believe in protecting infant industries. If I lived in Canada I would be a protectionist, as the small industries need protection from the large industries of the United States and England. But Puget Sound mills are not infants in comparison with British Columbia mills, and need have no fear of the competition the British Columbia mills will give them. The greatest competition Puget Sound mills have to-day and will always have are the mills of the Southern States, where lumber is cheaper than here and where negro labor is almost exclusively used at 50 cents per day. This interview has been longer than I expected, but I simply want to correct some of the misstatements going the rounds regarding this lumber business. Anyone can go to British Columbia and see for themselves if they think what I have said is not true. The real facts are easy to find out, and I don't believe in misstating things."

To Nursing Mothers!

A leading Ottawa Doctor writes:
"During Lactation, when the strength of the mother is deficient, or the secretion of milk scanty,
WYETH'S MALT EXTRACT
gives most gratifying results." It also improves the quality of the milk.

It is largely prescribed
To Assist Digestion,
To Improve the Appetite,
To Act as a Food for Consumptives,
In Nervous Exhaustion, and as a Valuable Tonic.

PRICE, 40 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

Common Sense

Should be used in attempting to cure that very disagreeable disease, catarrh. As catarrh originates in impurities in the blood, local appliances can do no permanent good. The common sense method of treatment i to purify the blood, and for this purpose there is no preparation superior to Hood's Sarsaparilla.

HOOD'S PILLS cure constipation by restoring peristaltic action to the alimentary canal.

Reedley—Why do you smoke continually from morning until night?

Weedley—It's the only time I get. I sleep from night till morning.—Tit-Bits.

Duke of Cambridge 15 years old Scotch Whisky is the delight of all connoisseurs

AVOID TROUBLE AT HOME.

Use Only the Reliable Diamond Dyes.

It is well known that the ladies of Canada often experience trials and tribulations in the household management. These small but irritating troubles can be avoided if a little care and common sense is exercised. Women who go on suffering these little miseries have themselves to blame, as they suffer through their own carelessness and inexperience. To-day one great source of annoyance in the household is the use of poor imitation dyes for domestic dyeing. In some sections of our land the ladies have lifted up their voice against them in a way which cannot be misunderstood. These imitation dyes have caused not only great loss of material and money, but anger and heartache as well. All these domestic trials and tribulations are avoided when Diamond Dyes are used. By their use work is well and quickly done; the results are always grand, and the colors are brilliant and lasting. Ladies who have used Diamond Dyes for the last ten years know their great worth and possibilities. Avoid all imitation dyes and always insist upon getting Diamond Dyes from your druggist or dealer.

THE DEMOCRATIC SPLIT.

Cleveland Has Not Yet Endorsed Hill's Candidacy.

New York, Oct. 28.—There was a very distinct echo of President Cleveland's visit to this city floating around the state Democratic headquarters yesterday. Just what it meant was difficult to discover, but it seemed to indicate that the managers of the campaign had not surrendered all hope of receiving from the president a written endorsement of the Democratic candidates. Attention was called to the fact that the election of Mr. Lockwood and Judge Brown, even if Senator Hill was beaten, will be vastly better than a total defeat, and that the presence of two Democratic candidates for governor naturally gives Messrs Lockwood and Brown a better chance than the head of the ticket. Mr. Lockwood has long been recognized as a staunch Cleveland man, and Judge Brown has remained practically neutral. Therefore, it was argued, the president will certainly say a good word for the ticket.

Teacher—"Now, Johnnie, we've been hearing of the changing seasons; how can we tell when fall is here?"

Johnnie—"'Cause everybody's clothes smell of camphor balls."—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

WALTER BAKER & CO.
The Largest Manufacturers of
PURE, HIGH GRADE
COCOAS AND CHOCOLATES
On this Continent, have received
HIGHEST AWARDS
from the great
Industrial and Food
EXPOSITIONS
In Europe and America.
Unlike the Dutch Process, no Alkalies or other Chemicals or Dyes are used in any of their preparations.
Their delicious BREAKFAST COCOA is absolutely pure and soluble, and costs less than one cent a cup.
SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE.
WALTER BAKER & CO. DORCHESTER, MASS.

AIDS DIGESTION
AND
IMPROVES THE COMPLEXION
ADAMS'
TUTTI FRUTTI
Allow no imitations to be palmed off on you.

UNDERTAKERS.

CHAS. HAYWARD
(Established 1867.)
Funeral Director and Embalmer
Government Street, Victoria.

MUNICIPAL.

NOTICE.

Fort street, between Douglas and Blanchard is closed to public traffic. By order

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

Tuesday, October 23, 1894.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Government Street, between Fort and Yates, and Yates Street between Government and Broad, are closed to public traffic.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

Victoria, B. C., August 27th, 1894.

NOTICE.

Herald Street between Government and Douglas Streets is closed to public traffic.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

October 2nd—tf.

NOTICE.

Douglas Street, from Pembroke Street to King's Road, is closed to public traffic.

E. A. WILMOT,
oc8-tf City Engineer.

NOTICE.

Yates street from Langley to Wharf is closed to traffic till further notice.

By order.
E. A. WILMOT,
oc9-tf City Engineer.

NOTICE.

Bastion Street, from Langley to Wharf, is closed to traffic till further notice.

By order,
E. A. WILMOT,
oc9-tf City Engineer.

NOTICE.

Langley Street, from Courtney to Yates Street, is closed to public traffic till further notice.

By order,
E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

Victoria, October 15th, 1894.

NOTICE.

Courtney Street, from Wharf to Langley Street, is closed to public traffic till further notice.

By order.
E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

Victoria, October 15th, 1894.

JOHN MESTON,
Carriage Maker
BLACKSMITH, ETC.
Broad Street, between Johnson and Pandora Streets,
VICTORIA, B. C.

THE TIMES' ADS. ARE ALL "ALIVE."
THE TIMES' ADS. ARE ALL "ALIVE."

LEGAL NOTICES.

RE JOHN GILMORE'S ESTATE.

Pursuant to an order of the Supreme Court of British Columbia in the matter of the estate of John Gilmore, and in an action, Beaven and Yates v. Ellen Gilmore, the creditors of John Gilmore, late of Nicola valley, B. C., who died in or about the month of January, 1894, are, on or before the 31st day of October, 1894, to send by post, prepaid, to Messrs. Bodwell & Irving, of 21 Bastion street, Victoria, B. C., the solicitors of the plaintiffs, their Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts, the nature of the securities, if any, held by them, or in default thereof they will be peremptorarily excluded from the benefits of the said order.

Every creditor holding any security is to produce the same before the Honorable Mr. Justice Tyrwhitt Drake at his chambers in the court house, Bastion square, Victoria, on the 9th day of November, 1894, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, that being the time appointed for adjudication on the claims.

Dated the 29th day of September, 1894.

HARVEY COMBE,
Deputy Registrar.

Sept. 29-td.

NOTICE.

Mortgagee's Sale.

Of portion of Suburban Five Acre Lot Eight, bounded as follows: Commencing at a point on the east side of Quadra street 80 feet distant from the northeast corner of Quadra and North Park streets, thence northerly along the east side of Quadra street 60 feet, thence at right angles easterly 90 feet, thence at right angles southerly, 60 ft. thence at right angles westerly 90 ft. to the point of commencement, together with two-story dwelling thereon known as 129 Quadra St. under power of sale contained in a certain indenture of mortgage dated the 15th day of September, 1890 and registered in Charge Book Vol. 9, Fol. 242, No. 9,424B, at the Land Registry office in the city of Victoria. Tenders addressed to the undersigned are requested for the purchase of the above described property up to 12 o'clock noon of Wednesday, the 31st day of October.

Terms Cash.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Victoria, October 1st, 1894.

J. ST. CLAIR BLACKETT,
oct2-1m Agent for Mortgagee.

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT.

Pursuant to the Creditors' Trust Deeds Act and amending Acts, notice is hereby given that by indenture dated and executed on the 28th day of September, 1894, by George L. Simpson, of 94 Douglas street, in the city of Victoria, merchant, the said George L. Simpson granted and assigned his real and personal property to W. H. Bone, of 69 Government street, in the said city of Victoria, bookseller and stationer, in trust for the creditors of the said George L. Simpson. W. H. Bone executed the deed and accepted the trust thereby created on the 28th day of September, 1894. All persons indebted to the said George L. Simpson are requested to pay such indebtedness forthwith to the said trustee, and any person having any claim against the said George L. Simpson must send proof and full particulars of the same to the said trustee within one month from this date, after which the said trustee will distribute the assets of the estate, having regard only to the claims so sent in. A meeting of the creditors will be held on Thursday, the 4th day of October, at 2:30 p.m., at the office of the undersigned. W. H. Bone, of Hibben & Co., Assignee, 69 Government street.

sep28-1m

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

In the matter of the estate of Thomas Bowness, deceased, and in the matter of the "Official Administrator's Act."

Notice is hereby given that by an order of the Honorable Mr. Justice Drake, bearing date the 5th day of October, A.D. 1894, I was appointed administrator of all and singular the personal estate, chattels and credits of Thomas Bowness, late of the city of Victoria, deceased intestate.

Persons having claims against the estate of the said deceased are requested to send me particulars thereof on or before the 5th day of November, A.D. 1894, and all persons indebted to the said deceased are requested to pay such indebtedness to me forthwith.

WM. MONTEITH,
oct8-1mo Official Administrator.

Land Registry Act.

Part (25x70 feet) of lot 162 Victoria City.—A certificate of Indefeasible Title to the above Hereditaments will be issued to Anna Pittock on the 19th. day of January, 1895 unless in the meantime a valid objection thereto be made to me in writing by some person claiming an estate or interest therein or in some part thereof.

S. Y. WOOTTON,
Deputy Registrar General.
Land Registry Office, Victoria, B. C. 15th October, 1894. oct15-td

Mortgagee's Sale.

Under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in an indenture of mortgage registered in the Land Registry Office at Victoria, B. C., as No. 14,547 B in Charge Book vol. II, fol. 881, tenders will be received by the undersigned not later than noon on the 16th of November, 1894, for the purchase of sections 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16 and 17 of the easterly 50 acres of section 9, and the east- [illegible] taken District in Vancouver Island, containing in all 825 acres more or less.

The highest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

Dated October 15th, 1894.

LINDLEY CREASE,
16 Chancery Lane, Victoria, B.C.,
Solicitor for the Mortgagees. o16-1m

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U.S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE BAILEY INQUEST.

Adjourned Because One of the Jurors Became Quite Ill.

The inquest on the body of William Bailey, the Pacheena Indian fatally shot during a row on the Indian reserve ten days ago by Sergeant Levin, was commenced at two o'clock this afternoon by Coroner Hasell. The inquest was held at the police court room in the city hall, and the jurors sworn in were Henry Short, G. H. Brown, Philip Hall, Henry Waller, Robert Chipchase and George Powell (merchant). There were a number of spectators present, among them Mayor Teague. W. J. Taylor was present to watch the case on behalf of the city. Sergeant Levin appeared and listened attentively to the proceedings. He showed signs of worry, and looked as if he had passed a sleepless night.

After the jury had viewed the body at the city morgue, Dr. Richardson, superintendent of Jubilee Hospital, was called to the stand as the first witness. He told of the bringing of the deceased to the hospital by Sergeant Hawton. He examined the Indian and found a slight scalp wound and also the bullet wound in the left leg about three inches above the knee. He extracted the bullet from the back of the leg and dressed the wound anticeptically. The next morning Dr. Davie and others enlarged the wound to establish drainage. The wound had up to that time bled very little. The patient did very well until the 18th when suppuration set in and bits of clothing were washed from the wound. By the 21st it had increased so much that a consultation was held. It was then decided to let the case go on, and on the 25th secondary hemorrhage set in. A tourniquet was applied and Dr. Davie sent for. It was decided to amputate the leg. This was done at 2 p.m. on the 25th. The patient rallied during the afternoon but at 7:30 o'clock in the morning of the 26th he grew worse, dying in an hour. He bled very little at the operation, and about two pints at the secondary hemorrhage. The doctor said he believed he died from the combined influences of suppuration, hemorrhage, constitutional syphilis and shock. He was suffering acutely from shock, which was increased and kept up by dressing after operating.

Juror Waller—Did you know that the bones were shattered?

Dr. Richardson—Yes I knew the bones were shattered.

Juror Waller—Then why did you wait until the 25th before amputating?

Dr. Richardson—It is the practice now to try and repair instead of amputating. Here the antiseptic treatment was rendered useless by suppuration.

At this juncture Juror Hall was taken sick, and it became necessary to adjourn to permit him to secure restoratives and some fresh air. When the hearing was resumed Juror Chipchase asked the doctor which way the bullet was travelling, basing his calculation on the location of the wound. The reply was that the course was evidently downward at an angle of 45 degrees, but of course the position of the leg at the time of the shooting might change that.

Juror Hall was still unable to take further part in the proceedings, as he was still quite ill, and it was decided to adjourn until Monday afternoon.

NANAIMO NEWS.

Miner Charged With Opening his Lamp in the Mine.

Nanaimo, Oct. 27.—An important case to Wellington miners occupied Magistrate Planta's attention yesterday afternoon. Mr. A. Dick, inspector of mines, preferred a charge against G. Heyworth of violating the coal mines regulations act as laid down in rule 8, section 79, which calls for the use of safety lamps upon certain conditions and prohibits the opening of the same except by an official appointed for that purpose. Hitherto miners have worked with a naked light, as gas was rarely found in the working place, but at No. 5 shaft, Wellington, it is not considered safe, so the precaution to work with safety lamps has been adopted. Heyworth admitted that he unlocked his lamp for the purpose of snuffing the wick, but claimed it was a common practice, and further that he knew there was no danger. Mr. Dick said that, considering that this was the first case of the kind to come before his notice, he would not press the charge. Heyworth having acknowledged his error, he was dismissed with a caution.

The steamship Crown of England received the quickest dispatch of any vessel that has previously entered this port. The steamer arrived on Thursday morning at 11.30 o'clock and sailed again yesterday at 1.30 p.m. with a completed cargo of 3500 tons of New Vancouver Coal company's coal for San Francisco.

The Wellington News has suspended publication, and the cause of its failure is the same that its predecessor met with.

A football club has been started at Wellington, and the team are anxious to communicate with all teams in the province with a view of arranging a series of matches.

—Catarrh—Use Nasal Balm. Quick, positive cure. Soothing, cleansing, healing.

DROWNED IN THE STICKEEN.

Fuller Particulars of the Sad Ending of Charles Calbreath.

Dixi H. Ross, of this city, is in receipt of a letter from John C. Calbreath, the Cassiar merchant, giving fuller particulars than were contained in last evening's Times of the drowning of Mr. Calbreath's son Charles. The sad accident occurred on October 4th, while a party of which young Calbreath was a member, were running the big riffle of the Stickeen above Glenora. Besides Mr. Calbreath there were in the party Captain Thompson, Hugh Murray, Bennie, an Indian, and Julia, an Indian woman. They were going from Telegraph creek to Glenora, a distance of twelve miles, in a small canoe, which was overloaded and was swamped. Charles Calbreath and the woman were thrown into the river by the breakers and were drowned. The two white men and the Indian clung to the canoe and were saved. Every effort is being made to find the bodies, a large reward being offered for their recovery, but M. Calbreath says the Stickeen, like the Fraser, seldom yields its victims. The riffle is the worst on the river at low water. There is a slough by which canoes can go round the riffle, but as it is rather troublesome to go through the slough at low water, canoeists risk the danger of running the riffle.

Charles Calbreath was about 25 years old and was a powerful young fellow, weighing 200 pounds.

BRIEF LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—The social announced for next Wednesday evenig, under the auspices of the Y. W. C. T. U., has been indefinitely postponed.

—The managers of the Protestant Orphans' home held their quarterly meeting last night, with President Hayward in the chair. The business was chiefly routine, Chief Deasy wrote about fire escapes, and it was decided to have ladders put up as soon as possible. The annual collections are being made for the home, and the collectors report that they are doing very well.

—A boy named Ernest Jeeves, son of Allan Jeeves, was shot in the face at 1 o'clock to-day by a man shooting pheasants. The accident occurred in a bush near the Protestant Orphans' Home. Four pellets were taken from the face, but several in the neck have not yet been extracted. The hunter was probably ignorant of the result of his shooting, as he left the scene without speaking to the boy.

—The police have not done anything further in the drugging-robbery case, being baulked in a peculiar way for the time being at least. William Hussey, the man who lost the money, has left the city and no trace of him can be found. There is a strong suspicion that the money was returned and the case thereby squared. As has been stated, the money did not belong to Hussey, but was taken by him from Samuel Hannon for safe keeping. Josey Edwards, who was the only one arrested, has been admitted to bail.

—The decoration and sports and games committee in connection with the exhibition met last night and passed all their accounts and submitted them to the finance committee. The latter approved all the bills, aggregating $1355.35, excepting the bills of Mr. Russell for $50 and M. Graham for $20 for instructing the school children. The latter were referred back to the children's day committee, with the information that $20 had been placed at their disposal, as applied for, for the instruction of the children. If all the subscriptions not yet paid come in there will be no deficit.

BELLS ON SUNDAY.

To the Editor: We have city fathers, whose ability to look after our interests in an equitable and becoming manner is acknowledged and appreciated by every right-minded man. They are obviously delighted to respect our notions of propriety. Our streets are free from garbage, manure heaps, lumber, fallen leaves, antiquated though picturesque vehicles, stray cattle, post-prandial or bibulous erratics and erotics, and for these we are, of course, sincerely and gratefully thankful. Yes, sir, thanks to our by-laws and the truly able and consistent manner in which they are carried out. Might I venture to suggest the addition of another by-law to the very few that exist, and through the potent medium of your fearless columns! In no other way can I imagine how any prospective by-law can be so successfully ventilated. It reads thus: "That on and after a certain date (this left to the fathers) the peace of the community be not disturbed by the infliction of the horrible discord of church bells." We—and by "we" I mean the six days working people—most feelingly appreciate the importance of the day of rest. On that sacred day nothing should be done to interfere with that rest. Of course, we all have, or should have, our ideas of what is rest to us individually, and the Sabbath was made for man, and surely we do not require to be reminded thereof. If I honestly believe that I can secure, in whole or even in part, that rest by attending any particular church, or in any other manner of which my physical or moral conditions approve, it is obvious to me that I need no external agency to give me either a concordant or discordant reminder. If I am invited to any entertainment for my good and cordially appreciate the honor conferred upon me by accepting the invitation, I may be disposed to feel annoyed if my friends think it necessary to remind me of my duty and send somebody round to remind me of the same. I have my watch and my own conception of what is proper and what is improper; consequently, to remind me of my duty is to assume that I am not capable of appreciating a compliment. Now, sir, this discordant tintinnabulation of bells on the Sabbath appears to me to be much more objectionable even than this. If I really believe in my God, and look forward to the quiet enjoyment of one day in His courts, I shall, of course, pay strict attention to the conditions of attendance. The trusty town clock, my own watch and my feeling of reverential consideration for the advertised arrangements of worship make even one church bell unnecessary. In scattered districts, where time pieces may and probably do vary, I can see the absolute necessity of a means of indicating the time to secure punctuality of attendance, but in a city like Victoria I fail to see the necessity. Besides, I must consider the painful effect of the loud hammer sounds upon the sick, the timid, the nervous, many of whom, to my knowledge, live in dread of our Sabbath desecration.

DUNCAN.

"SEEK AND THOU SHALT FIND."

To the Editor:—You will be conferring a great favor on the unemployed of this city if you will insert this protest in your valuable paper. I understand that at the celebration meeting called yesterday afternoon it was unanimously decided to employ only the volunteers in the work necessary for the decorations. I would like to ask what right these gentlemen have to hand the ratepayers' money over to any sect or body of citizens. "Let the early birds gather the worms." There are married men in this city with large families who have been householders for many years and indirectly paying taxes find themselves debarred from earning a few dollars of the city's money, which they have for years been contributing towards. Many of the volunteers are young men and the only benefit they would receive would be a little pocket money, whereas on the other hand it would feed hungry children and be quite a blessing. "Seek and thou shalt find." Let those who seek work find it and not force it upon any particular class of citizens.

JUSTICE.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Award.

THE CHURCHES.

St. Paul's Presbyterian Church, Victoria West—Services at the usual hours. Rev. D. MacRae, pastor.

Emmanuel Baptist Church—The pastor, P. H. McEwen, will preach at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Morning subject "Looking for Work;" evening subject, "Who Should be Baptised? and How?" Baptism at close of evening service. Sunday school and pastor's Bible class at 2:30 p.m.

Centennial Methodist Church, Rev. J. Hall, pastor.—11 a.m., Rev. A. Sutherland, D.D., will preach a sermon in aid of the cause of the Mission of the Methodist church. 7 p.m., "Things that Condemn."

Metropolitan Methodist Church—Sermon at 11 a.m. by the pastor, Rev. S. Clever. In the evening the Rev. Alex. Sutherland, D.D., of Toronto, Missionary Secretary of the Methodist church, will preach at 7 o'clock.

Central Presbyterian Church, corner of Kingston and Oswego streets, James Bay.—The pastor, Rev. P. McF. McLeod, will preach morning and evening. Evening theme, "Spiritualism."

First Presbyterian Church, corner Blanchard and Pandora streets. Rev. Dr. Campbell, pastor.—Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday and Bible class at 2:30. The pastor will occupy the pulpit at both services. Morning subject: "Lessons from the Death of Lazarus;" evening subject: "Will there be two resurrections, one of the righteous, and another of the unrighteous?"

Church of the Lord, R. E., Humboldt street.—Services as usual, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Preacher: The Bishop.

Evangelical Church of England, King's road, corner of Third street.—Services as usual, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Preacher: Rev. G. C. King. Sunday school at 3 p.m.

Calvary Baptist Church. Rev. Thomas Baldwin, pastor.—Sunday: 11 a.m., subject, "Following, yet Afraid;" 12:15 p.m., Sunday school; 6:15, young people's meeting; 7 p.m., subject, "Behold the Lion." At the close of the evening service [illegible] Williams, the Welsh evangelist, will conduct an after meting. All his Welsh brethren are cordially invited.

Thursday, 8 p.m., regular prayer meeting.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, corner Douglas and Broughton streets. Pastor Rev. W. L. Clay, B.A.—Public worship at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. conducted by the pastor. Sabbath school and Bible class at 2:30 p.m.

Use Gibbon's Toothache gum, sold druggists.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture.

Send 25 "Sunlight" Soap wrappers (wrappers bearing the words "Why does a Woman Look Older Sooner Than a Man?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 43 Scott street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and will only cost 1c. postage to send in wrappers, if you leave the end open. Write your address carefully.

Assignee Sale

Part of the Stock of the Estate of G. L. Simpson, Consisting of

TOYS, DOLLS, FANCY GOODS, WAGONS, BICYCLES, ETC.,

has been transferred to our store for the convenience of purchasers, where it will be disposed of at prices which will induce everyone to buy. Now is a rare chance to provide your children with objects of amusement for the winter evenings and presents for your friends with little money. Terms, cash only.

C. A. LOMBARD & CO., 61 GOVERNMENT ST.

Also at the old stand, No. 94 Douglas street, a large stock of crockery, glassware and house furnishing goods, bird cages, etc., will be sold at cost.

W. H. BONE, Assignee Estate of Geo. L. Simpson.

New Wellington COAL & WOOD YARD.

Spratt's Wharf.
TELEPHONE 144.

C. J. V. SPRATT
Agent for the
New Vancouver Coal Co.

PERRY & TURNER
42 JOHNSON ST., VICTORIA, B. C.

"HAPPY THOUGHT" RANGE.

Builders' Hardware,
Stoves, Tinware and Graniteware,
Sheet Metal Works,
Cornice Work,
Sky-Lights and Roofing.

I.X L.—The Best Steel Range Made.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—S D Schultz, Chas Casel, Miss Macknaw, S Blumenthall, Geo R Davis, J Hobroyd, Geo McRae, Ah Sin, Chung Sin, Saw Boe, Wong Wough, Sha Noon.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—C Braund & Co, G Cunan, Valo & Brooks, T Sorantas, Geo McRae, Thos Earle, order Berkenwald & Co, Vic Elec Ry and Lt Co, J Barnsley, N Short and Son.

DRINK...

TAMILKANDE
AMILKANDE
AMILKANDE
AMILKANDE
AMILKANDE

THE FAMOUS TAMILKANDE INDOCEYLON TEA

YOU SHOULD BUY IT
YOU SHOULD TRY IT
IT WILL PLEASE YOU
IT WILL PLEASE YOU

TAMILKANDE TEA
40c. 50c. 60c.

SIMON LEISER & CO.,
Agents.

Gold
Silver
and
Nickle
Watches
at
Rock
Bottom
Prices
at
Davidson
Bros.,
The Jewelers

Is It Hams?

We can suit you as we carry the best line of Hams and Bacon in town. We have Armour's Star Brand, also Vancouver, Seattle and other Cured Meats.

Erskine, Wall & Co.

Corner of Government & Fort Streets.

SERGE SUITS

$25.00

D. CAMPBELL & CO.,
88 GOVERNMENT ST.

Beautiful Chrysanthemums

In bud and bloom, four varieties. To any part of the city for one dollar. Cut flowers and funeral designs to order.

J. T. HIGGINS, Cadboro Bay Road.

Just arrived, first car of new season's curing Griffin's Celebrated Winnipeg Meats,

EASTERN PORK AND PROVISION STORE.

13 & 14 City Market, opposite Broad St. Also, fifty small tubs Full Creamery and Choice Dairy Butter. oc25-1mo

Notice to Carpenters, Plasterers and Painters.

Separate tenders will be received up to noon on Wednesday, October 31st, for the completion of nine houses in Victoria West in accordance with specifications to be seen at the office of

DALBY & CLAXTON,
64 Yates street.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. oc123-5t

TO ADVERTISERS.

Orders for changes in the reading of advertisements must be handed in to the Times office before 10 a.m. to insure insertion the same day. New advertisements, displayed, will be received up to 2 p.m. and small ads. until 4 p.m. Merchants and other patrons will aid us a great deal by observing these rules, as the work of re-setting requires time and care, and cannot be done satisfactorily when the paper is being prepared for press.